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CATALOGUE

OF

Cumberland University

LEBANON, TENNESSEE

1902

FOUNDED 1842

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
THE CUMBERLAND PRESS
1902.

Commencement Week, 1902.

Sunday, June 1—Baccalaureate Sermon, by Rev. R. D. Wear, West Point, Miss.
Monday, June 2—College Class Day.
Tuesday, June 3—Law Class Day.
Wednesday, June 4—Alumni Day.
Thursday, June 5—Commencement Day. Conferring of Degrees by the Chancellor. Addresses by Andrew B. Martin, LL.D., and A. H. Buchanan, LL.D.

Calendar, 1902-1903.

September 1-3, 1902.....Entrance Examinations.
September 3, 1902.....Opening of Fall Term.
October 2, 1902..... ...Opening of Theological School.
December 19, 1902 ..... Beginning of Christmas Holidays.
December 28, 1902 .....Close of Christmas Holidays.
January 14, 1903 .....Intermediate Law Commencement.
January 16, 1903 .....Close of First Term.
January 19, 1903 .....Beginning of Second Term.
May 5, 1903 .....Theological Commencement.
May 31, 1903 ....Baccalaureate Day.
June 4, 1903.....Commencement Day.

Entrance Examinations.

September 1, 1902, 2-5 p.m.... .....English and History.
September 2, 1902, 10-12 a.m.....Greek.
September 2, 1902, 2-5 p.m.....Latin.
September 3, 1902, 2-5 p.m..... .....Mathematics.

Trustees.

ANDREW B. MARTIN, Esq., President.
Dr. A. F. CLAYWELL, Secretary.
EDWARD E. BEARD, Esq., Treasurer.
Judge BENJAMIN J. TARVER.
R. P. McCLAIN, Esq.
Hon. W. R. SHAVER.
JOHN A. LESTER.

HUGH W. McDONNOLD, University Treasurer.
Rev. GEORGE W. MARTIN, Endowment Agent.

Board of Visitors to Theological Seminary.

(Elected by the General Assembly.)

Ruling Elder F. M. McDAVID, Springfield, Mo.
[Term expires in May, 1903.]

Rev. T. A. WIGGINTON, Evansville, Ind.
[Term expires in May, 1904.]

REV. W. B. WITHERSPOON, Gadsden, Ala.
[Term expires in May, 1905.]

University Faculty.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D.,
Chairman of the Faculty and Professor of Law.

ANDREW H. BUCHANAN, LL.D.,
Dean of College Faculty, Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering.

WILLIAM D. McLAUGHLIN, A.M., PH.D.,
Professor of Latin and Greek.

ROBERT V. FOSTER, D.D.,
Professor of Systematic Theology.

EDWARD E. WEIR, A.M., PH.D.,
Professor of Philosophy.

ANDREW B. MARTIN, LL.D.,
Professor of Law.

CLAIBORNE H. BELL, D.D.
Professor of Missions and Apologetics.

*JAMES M. HUBBERT, D.D.,
Dean of Theological Faculty, Professor of Practical Theology.

WINSTEAD P. BONE, A.M.,
Professor of New Testament Greek and Interpretation.

LABAN LACY RICE, PH.D.,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

JOHN VANT STEPHENS, D.D.,
Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

*Resigned.

FINIS KING FARR, B.D.,
Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Interpretation

JAMES S. WATERHOUSE, A.M.,
Professor of Chemistry and Natural Science.

*WILLIAM H. SCHEIFLEY, A.B.,
Professor of Modern Languages.

CLARA EARLE, A.M.,
Professor-elect of Modern Languages.

FRANK JAY STOWE, O.M.,
Instructor in Oratory.

WILLIAM J. GRANNIS, A.M.,
Principal of the Preparatory School.

HERBERT W. GRANNIS, A.M.,
Teacher in Preparatory School.

LUTHER E. WEAR,
Assistant in Greek.

ROBERT W. KEETON,
Assistant in Biology.

NELLIE CHILDRESS,
Assistant Librarian.

*Resigned.

Cumberland University,

Lebanon, Tennessee.

General Statement.

History.

The history of higher education in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church begins with the year 1826, when Cumberland College was established at Princeton, Ky. From the beginning the college was seriously embarrassed by a small debt and a too meager income; and so year by year the situation grew worse, as the burden resting on the General Assembly grew heavier. Finally, in 1842, after fruitless efforts to lift the debt and endow the college, the General Assembly "appointed a committee to select a suitable location for the establishment of a new institution." After investigation, the committee decided on Lebanon, Tenn.—the citizens of which agreed to erect a building at a cost of $10,000—and, accordingly, in September, 1842, Cumberland University entered upon its history.

The University was first chartered December 30, 1843, and the charter was amended at various times thereafter. The Board of Trustees is local and self-perpetuating. The election of new members, however, must be confirmed by the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The Law School was opened in 1847. Its growth from

the start was remarkable, and in 1856 it was considered the second in size among the law schools of the country. By the concurrent action of the General Assembly and the Board of Trustees the Theological School was established in 1852.

When the Civil War began the value of buildings and apparatus belonging to the University was rated at $50,000, and the endowment at $100,000. Moreover, the University was in a most prosperous condition, the number of students in 1858—the most successful year—being four hundred and eighty-one. During the war the University suffered a fate like that of many another Southern school. The buildings were burned, the apparatus and library were destroyed, the endowment was rendered worthless, and many of the trustees and friends lost all hope of reorganization. Notwithstanding all this, a few faithful ones determined to attempt the seemingly impossible, and in January, 1866, the University was reopened without buildings, endowment or apparatus. Since the "resurgence from ashes" the University has had a steady growth. Its buildings are large and commodious, its libraries, general and departmental, number 20,000 volumes, its apparatus is valued at many thousands of dollars, and its influence reaches far and wide through the Union.

Departments.

The departments of the University as at present organized are as follows:

1. The School of Liberal Arts with
    a. Undergraduate Courses.
    b. Graduate Courses.
2. The Law School.
3. The Engineering School.

4. The Theological School.

Each of these departments has a separate faculty, organization and management, but all are under the direction of one Board of Trustees and one Chancellor.

Buildings.

The University building is occupied by the Literary, Engineering, and Theological Schools. It is situated on a beautiful elevation, and in the center of a campus of some forty-five acres of ground. This building contains more than fifty rooms, specially designed and adapted for college and university work. To complete and furnish the interior of the building will require several thousand dollars. The friends of the University are asked to assist in this laudable enterprise.

Caruthers Hall, situated on West Main street, contains the law lecture rooms, two society halls, the University library and the large auditorium for the general meetings of the students and for University exercises.

Divinity Hall, situated farther out on West Main street, and once the home of the Theological Department, has been thoroughly renovated, and is now used as the University dormitory and refectory.

The University Library.

This library, numbering about 15,000 volumes, occupies a large room in Caruthers Hall. It contains the famous "Murdock" collection of books and pamphlets, worth thousands of dollars, and once an organic part of the library of Yale University. It has many rare specimens of mediæval printing and scholarship.

Hale Reference Library.

This library was established for the exclusive use of the Theological Department through the liberality of Mrs. E. J. Hale, of Morristown, Tenn., in memory of her husband, Dr. E. B. Hale, recently deceased. It occupies a room on the second floor of the new building; is handsomely furnished, and contains about 1,500 volumes. Recently, this number was increased by the addition of several hundred volumes from the library of the late lamented Dr. D. M. Harris, of St. Louis, the editor of the *Observer*.

The Mitchell Library.

This handsomely equipped library is the gift of Mr. David E. Mitchell. It is on the ground floor of the University building within easy reach of the students, who during the recitation hours use it as a study hall. It is elegantly furnished with a cabinet mantel, sectional book cases, and other furniture to match, and at present contains about two thousand volumes, which number will be increased this year by considerable purchases. During the months of the year just closed it has proved of inestimable service to the students of the College Department. In fact, no recent gift to the University for equipment has proved to be so valuable.

Gifts to the Library.

The most valuable gift of books received during the year came from Mr. John S. Pierson, of New York City, who presented a small collection of missionary volumes, forty-four in number, to the library of the College Department. These volumes forming the nucleus of a missionary alcove have been, and will still be, of very great service to the

students of the University. In addition the University acknowledges the receipt of the following volumes:

Gattinger's The Flora of Tennessee. By the author.

Super's History of the German Language. By the author.

Hugo's Dramas and Romances. By Mr. D. E. Mitchell.

Archibald Steele. By N. C. Steele.

Larned's History for Ready Reference. By the C. A. Nichols Company.

Theological Medium, 22 volumes. From the estate of the late M. B. DeWitt, D.D.

Manual of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A. By W. H. Roberts, D.D.

Report of the Y. M. C. A. Convention, 1900. By the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A.

Salvation, Vol. III. By the Publishers, New York.

The several departmental libraries of the University have received gratis during the year the following periodicals:

The Christian Observer, St. Louis, Mo.

The Christian Evangelist, St. Louis, Mo.

Religious Telescope, Dayton, Ohio.

The Christian Advocate, Nashville, Tenn.

The Lutheran Observer, Lancaster, Pa.

The Outlook, New York.

The Evening Banner, Nashville, Tenn.

The Gospel Advocate, Nashville, Tenn.

The Methodist Review, Nashville, Tenn.

The Reformed Church Review, Lancaster, Pa.

The Cumberland Presbyterian, Nashville, Tenn.

The Texas Church Helper, Fort Worth, Texas.

Sunday School Work, Nashville, Tenn.

The Philippine Review, New York.

The Emerson College Magazine, Boston, Mass.

The American Economist, New York.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Quarterly, Nashville, Tenn.

The Advocate of Peace, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sunset: A Magazine of the Border, San Francisco, Cal.

Chemical Laboratory.

The Chemical Department has at its command a number of rooms in the University building. In addition to the general lecture room there are laboratories for general and analytic work, well equipped with desks and apparatus for students ample enough for the courses offered. The stock of chemicals is representative, containing all the common compounds for experimental work, and many rare and curious substances. The laboratories are being better equipped each year.

Museum of Natural History.

The museum of natural history occupies two small apartments in the University building, and consequently is hampered for lack of room. It embraces an excellent collection which would make a very creditable showing in more commodious quarters. There are several hundred fossils and casts of notable fossils, a working set of minerals, a fine collection of rocks furnished by the government, a goodly number of alcoholic specimens, and a very valuable collection of five hundred species of Japanese shells, including many duplicates. It is the desire of the curator of this department to make the collection as large and representative as possible; accordingly, friends of the University will confer a great favor by sending to the Professor of Natural Science any specimens they may secure.

Physical Laboratory.

The department of physics has at its command a suite of rooms on the first floor of the University building. While not handsomely provided for as yet, this department has apparatus worth many hundreds of dollars, and is adding to its stock each year.

Gifts or bequests to the department will be gratefully received.

Astronomical Observatory.

The University has no astronomical observatory, though it possesses a good reflecting telescope. It is earnestly hoped that some friend or alumnus will supply the means necessary to the erection of a small observatory—an addition greatly needed.

Nisbet Biological Laboratory.

It is with very great pleasure that the University announces the acquisition of a biological laboratory, the gift of a former student, Mr. Frank W. Nisbet, a highly prosperous young business man of St. Louis, Mo. For some time Mr. Nisbet has had it in mind to establish in connection with the University, a memorial of his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins F. Nisbet, for so many years prominent members of the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Evansville, Ind., and generous benefactors of the University, and when the need of a well-equipped biological laboratory was presented to him, he cheerfully agreed to furnish the money necessary to its appointment. German microscopes have been imported, suitable tables have been ordered, and all other necessary apparatus secured that is required in a college laboratory. Mr. Nisbet's

beneficence relieves one of the long felt wants of the University, as the biological work heretofore has been carried on under great disadvantages. It is much to be hoped that this worthy example of a young man who believes in dedicating a part of his money to the high and holy purpose of Christian education will stimulate other friends to do likewise.

Discipline.

The University lays upon the student two general requirements. The first is embraced in the motto, "*Semper praesens, semper paratus.*" Continued absence from class and neglect of lessons are offenses for which the student may be admonished or suspended.

The second requirement is that he shall deport himself as a good citizen and a gentleman. In definition of this requirement, the Trustees, by special action, have declared the following as special offenses for which the student may be indefinitely suspended: "Intoxication, gambling, visiting drinking and gambling houses, acting riotously on the streets, and disturbing, by unseemly conduct, religious, literary or educational meetings of citizens or students."

Chapel Service.

In the interest of the college students a brief chapel service is conducted each day by some member of the faculty. At these services the simple truths of Christianity are stressed, the formation of right habits insisted on, the temptations peculiar to college men pointed out, and the worth of manly character emphasized. While attendance on chapel service is not compulsory, the members of the faculty exert themselves to induce students to attend regularly.

Churches.

There are four churches in Lebanon, representing as many denominations, that hold regular weekly services. All students are urged by the faculty to attend faithfully the services held in the church of their choice.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The members of the faculty take pleasure in commending the good work done by the College Young Men's Christian Association, which for many years has held before the student body the standard of Christian manliness. Cumberland University has the honor of having organized one of the first college associations in the United States—some think the first. This association, especially since its reorganization after the war, has been one of the strong religious forces of the University.

Societies.

Connected with the University are three literary societies.

THE PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETY.—This society was organized in 1854. Motto: *"Nihil Sine Labore."*

THE HEURETHELIAN.—This society was organized in 1854. Motto: *"Γνῶθι τὸν Θεόν. Γνῶθι σεαυτόν."*

THE CARUTHERS SOCIETY.—This society was organized in 1890. Motto: *"Esse Quam Videri Malim."*

These societies all have commodious and well furnished halls, and hold their meetings every Saturday evening during the scholastic year. They also give public exhibitions from time to time in Caruthers Hall.

Athletics.

Believing that athletics is an essential feature of college and university life, the members of the faculty co-operate

with the student body in the effort to promote a healthy athletic spirit, and to maintain the standing of the University in the annual inter-collegiate contests. The Athletic Association, which is under faculty direction, has the oversight of all local and inter-collegiate baseball and football games, field sports, etc. Professionalism is entirely excluded, and no student is permitted to take part in any public contest who is conditioned in his studies. During the winter months basketball is among the favorite means of indoor recreation, while regular gymnastic training is given to all students who care for it.

The Oratorical Association.

The University holds active membership in the Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Association of Tennessee, an organization of four years standing, and one that during its brief history has been effective in raising the standard of oratory in the several colleges represented. Once during these four years Cumberland's representative was honored by receiving first place in the contest.

The Cumberland Weekly.

An important agency connected with the work of the University is *The Cumberland Weekly,* a periodical controlled and edited by the students of the University, subject to the faculty's direction. It serves as the University mirror, reflecting all matters of interest relating to athletics, literary societies, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the various departments of the institution, which by its influence have been brought into close fellowship.

The Phœnix.

The students of the University publish every spring a handsome annual called *The Phœnix.* It is a large volume

beautifully illustrated and bound, containing half-tones of all student organizations and members of the faculty, in addition to reading matter of a humorous and serious cast. *The Phoenix* is a source of pleasure and pride to all who are in any way connected with the University.

The Modern Language Society.

This society was organized in 1901, and has as its object the encouragement of conversation in French, German and Spanish. The student is led to see that the study of these languages means something more than mere translation in the class-room. Meetings are held every other Thursday evening throughout the scholastic year. Each member responds to the roll call with a selection from the languages he is studying. The programs consist principally of songs, poems, easy prose narrations and comedies. A variety of connected discourse is thus afforded, so that each language may be appreciated as a whole. The society has its own song books, and this feature of the work is emphasized as an easy means of increasing the student's vocabulary.

Boarding.

Boarding is relatively cheap in Lebanon. The prices range from $2.25 to $3.75 a week. Students are received into the best families, and are thus brought under the moral and refining influences of society. There is a club at Divinity Hall in which the expense is reduced to about $8 a month.

Degrees.

At least one year of resident study is necessary for the acquirement of a degree, and the candidate must be present on Commencement Day. The diploma fee of $5 must be

deposited with the Treasurer at the beginning of the student's last term. If for any cause the degree is not conferred, this fee will be refunded.

The degrees conferred by the University are as follows:

1. COLLEGIATE.....	Bachelor of Arts, A.B. Bachelor of Science, B.S.
2. UNIVERSITY.....	Master of Arts, A.M. Doctor of Philosophy, Ph.D.
3. PROFESSIONAL.....	Bachelor of Laws, LL.B. Bachelor of Divinity, B.D. Civil Engineer, C.E.

Fees.

All term fees must be paid in advance. No one will be recognized as a student until his matriculation certificate has been signed by the dean of the faculty to which he recites. In exceptional cases only shall students be permitted to have any part of their fees refunded. In cases of protracted sickness or providential occurrences requiring long absences, it is customary to give the student credit on his fees for another term by such an amount as may be deemed proper; and if he cannot return, he may transfer his right to another.

For amount of fees and expenses, see under different schools.

Saloons.

By enactment of the State Legislature, all saloons in the town of Lebanon were closed on June 1, 1901—certainly until the year 1910—and, it is to be hoped, forever. The injury which the University has suffered, directly and indirectly, by the presence of saloons in Lebanon, is incalculable; and though the moral sentiment of the community

has always been overwhelmingly opposed to the saloons, and though frequent efforts have been made to get rid of them, all results hitherto have been failures. With the passing of the saloon, the greatest source of temptation open to students was removed; and parents who wish to send their boys where the dangers of college life are least, should not fail to consider this point with care.

School of Liberal Arts.

Established in 1842.

Faculty.

NATHAN GREEN,
Chairman of the Faculty.

ANDREW H. BUCHANAN, DEAN,
Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy.

WILLIAM D. McLAUGHLIN,
Ancient Languages.

EDWARD E. WEIR,
Philosophy.

LABAN LACY RICE,
English and History.

JAMES S. WATERHOUSE,
Chemistry and Biology.

CLARA EARLE,
Modern Languages.

LUTHER E. WEAR,
Assistant in Greek.

R. W. KEETON,
Assistant in Biology.

General Statement.

Departments of Instruction.

The work in this department of the University is divided into collegiate, or undergraduate instruction, and University, or graduate instruction.

Several undergraduate courses of study are provided,

leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. These offer a liberal education in Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Science, and Philosophy; or Modern Languages, Mathematics, Science, and Philosophy.

Two graduate courses are offered, one leading to the degree of Master of Arts, and the other to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Requirements for Admission.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class must have conformed literally to the requirements of our Catalogue if possible; if not, a fair equivalent must have been completed to secure admission.

Students who have passed on the examination papers furnished the fitting schools by the faculty, or on fair out examination upon the presentation of certificates to the fact, otherwise they must be ready for examination in the following subjects:

1. ENGLISH.—The candidate should have a thorough practical knowledge of the elements of grammar and rhetoric, and should have critically studied a number of works of classic English in poetry, essay and fiction. See list below.

2. MATHEMATICS.—He should be able to perform promptly and rapidly all the ordinary arithmetical and algebraic operations. He should be familiar with the short methods in arithmetic, should deal readily with integral, fractional and negative exponents, and should be able to use logarithmic tables. He should also have completed the elements of plane geometry, algebra through quadratic equa-

tions, and be familiar with the metric system of weights and measures.

3. SCIENCE.—He should have an elementary knowledge of physical and political geography, physics, and human anatomy, physiology and hygiene.

4. LANGUAGE.—He should be familiar with the grammatical forms and principal rules of syntax of the Greek and Latin languages, should have completed a course in prose composition, and should be able to read at sight easy Latin and Greek prose with the help of a vocabulary of unusual words.

5. HISTORY.—He should be familiar with the leading events of general history, English history, and the history of the United States.

Text-Books for Admission.

The text-books in the following list, or their equivalent, will furnish an excellent preparation for the Freshman class in Cumberland University:

1. ENGLISH:

(*a*) Grammar—Allen's School Grammar, Longman's English Grammar, McEwan's Essentials of the English Sentence, Kimball's English Sentence, Lewis's Applied English Grammar.

(*b*) Rhetoric—Clark's Practical Rhetoric, Herrick and Damon's Composition and Rhetoric, Smith-Thomas' Composition and Rhetoric.

(*c*) English and American Classics—Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America, Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison, Shakespeare's Macbeth, Addison and Steele's Sir Roger de Coverley Papers, Coleridge's The Ancient Mariner, Cooper's The Last of the Mohicans, Eliot's Silas

Marner, Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield, Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal, Scott's Ivanhoe, Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice, Tennyson's The Princess.

2. MATHEMATICS:

(*a*) Arithmetic—Any good High School Arithmetic.

(*b*) Algebra through Quadratics—Wentworth, Wells, or Milne's Academic Algebra.

(*c*) Plane Geometry—Phillips and Fisher, Wentworth, or Wells.

3. SCIENCE:

(*a*) Geography—Longman's School Geography.

(*b*) Physical Geography—Davis, or Tarr, or Gilbert and Brigham.

(*c*) Physics—Gage or Carhart.

(*d*) Physiology—Martin's Human Body, briefer course; Blaisdell's Practical Physiology, Colton's Physiology.

4. LANGUAGE:

(*a*) Latin—Collar and Daniel's First Latin Book, Lowe and Butler's Bellum Helveticum, Smiley and Storke's Beginner's Latin Book; Gate to Caesar, Allen and Greenough's, or Bennett's, or Harkness' Grammar, Caesar (four books) Harkness and Forbes, Virgil (four books) Knapp, Cicero (four orations) Allen and Greenough, Composition (Rigg's In Latinum).

(*b*) Greek—White's, or Gleason and Atherton's First Greek Book, Goodwin's Grammar, Xenophon's Anabasis (four books) Harper and Wallace, Homer (three books) Seymour, Composition (Pearson).

5. HISTORY:

Colby's Outlines of General History, Meyers' General History, Montgomery's, or Channing's, or Thomas' History

of the United States, McLaughlin's History of the American Nation, Coman and Kendall's, or Gardiner's History of England, Warren's English History Stories.

Accredited Training Schools.

Students presenting certificates of graduation from accredited training schools will be admitted to the Freshman Class without examination. There are some ten or twelve excellent training schools in this and other adjoining states whose certificates are accepted by the faculty in lieu of a written examination. Among the number may be mentioned two that sustain a close relation to the University largely because of Cumberland Presbyterian influence and patronage: The Castle Heights School of Lebanon, and Auburn Seminary of Auburn, Ky. The Caldwell Training School of Mt. Juliet, Tenn., is a recent institution that is rapidly putting itself in alignment with University requirement.

Course for Training Schools.

To the end that greater uniformity may be secured, and the preparatory instruction may be made more efficient, we suggest the following four years' course for training schools and academies. The numbers indicate the hours per week:

FIRST YEAR.

ENGLISH. 5.

Language Lessons, Spelling, Writing, Easy Literature.

MATHEMATICS. 5.

Arithmetic, Mental and Written.

LATIN. 5.

Beginner's Latin, Grammar, Gradatim or Reader.

SCIENCE. 2.

Geography, Science Lessons.

HISTORY. 2.
United States History.

SECOND YEAR.

ENGLISH. 5.
Language Lessons, Composition, Easy Literature.
MATHEMATICS. 5.
Arithmetic, Algebra.
LATIN. 5.
Grammar, Composition, Viri Romae, Nepos.
SCIENCE. 2.
Physical Geography, Science Lessons.
HISTORY. 2.
General History.

THIRD YEAR.

ENGLISH. 3.
Grammar, Composition, Literature.
MATHEMATICS. 4.
Algebra, Geometry.
LATIN. 4.
Grammar, Composition, Caesar, Ovid.
GREEK. 5.
Beginner's Greek Grammar, Anabasis or Reader.
SCIENCE. 2.
Physiology.

FOURTH YEAR.

ENGLISH. 3.
Rhetoric, Critical Study of English Classics.
MATHEMATICS. 3.
Algebra, Geometry.
LATIN. 3.
Grammar, Composition, Virgil, Cicero.

GREEK. 5.

Grammar, Composition, Anabasis, Homer.

SCIENCE. 2.

Physics, Astronomy.

HISTORY. 3.

Greek and Roman History.

GERMAN OR FRENCH. 5.

May be taken instead of Greek.

Entrance Examination.

Written examinations of candidates for admission to the Freshman class will be held at the University in September and June. If a student desires to be examined elsewhere and at another time, satisfactory arrangements will be made. In this case a small fee will be charged. See calendar for hours of examination.

Written examinations will be held in Latin, Greek, English, History, and Mathematics, and no student will be permitted to attempt the Freshman work whose examination in these subjects shows that he is not prepared for it.

Candidates for admission to any class above the Freshman must pass written examinations upon the courses of study of all the lower classes.

Specimen Examination Papers.

For the candidate's benefit the following examination papers are submitted in History, English, Mathematics, Latin and Greek. All who desire admission to the Freshman class should be able to meet such requirements as are found therein:

IN HISTORY.

1. What part did Alcibiades play in the Sicilian expedition?

2. Give a brief account of the early kings of Rome.

3. What events led to the Peloponnesian war?

4. What can you tell about the battles of Philippi and Actium?

5. What caused the decay of the Feudal system?

6. Write a brief account of the Norman conquest of England.

7. What was the "Magna Charta?"

8. Name several great Parliamentary reforms of the nineteenth century.

9. Give a brief account of the Crimean war.

10. What English king was beheaded; and for what?

11. Who were Cartier, Champlain, DeSoto, and Coronado?

12. How did the Puritan colonies differ from those in the South?

13. What was the Continental Congress?

14. How does the Constitution differ from the Articles of Confederation?

15. Write a short account of the Federal party.

16. What was the Missouri Compromise?

17. State the causes of the Mexican war.

18. What caused the Spanish-American war?

IN ENGLISH.

The candidate should be able—

I. To show by written work a fair knowledge of spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and paragraphing; also, the ability to write simple, consecutive sentences.

II. To correct grammatical, syntactical, and rhetorical errors like those in the following sentences:

1. How will we know which of the two is best?

2. It may have been us that you heard.
3. Not a boy in the class knew their lesson to-day.
4. Who do you think he took her to be?
5. A dog and a cat's head are differently shaped.
6. Between you and I, it looks rather curious.
7. There is no use in me trying to solve it.
8. One after another withdrew their votes.
9. He neither answered my letter nor my card.
10. It is necessary to entirely change it.
11. Neither you nor anybody else ever saw me do it.
12. Before she leaves she must first finish her work.
13. There is no two of them just exactly alike.
14. What have you got in your hand?

III. To write a commendable essay based on scenes and incidents in Tennyson's The Princess, Addison's Sir Roger de Coverley Papers, Cooper's Last of the Mohicans.

IV. To write brief character sketches based on Eliot's Silas Marner, Coleridge's Ancient Mariner, Shakespeare's Macbeth.

V. To answer questions of syntax and interpretation relating to Shakespeare's Macbeth, Pope's Iliad, books I, VI, XXII and XXIV, and Milton's Minor Poems.

IN LATIN.

Translate Caesar B. G. IV., 7. Give rules for ablatives in first seven lines. Give one reason for the more frequent occurence of the ablative absolute in Latin than of its corresponding nominative absolute in English. Mention two exceptions to the rule which requires the place where to be expressed by the ablative with the preposition.

Translate Virgil's Aeneid II., 324-335. Read metrically line 334. Explain masculine and feminine when applied to caesura.

IN GREEK.

Translate the Anabasis, I, 3, 19-21. Give the principal parts of ἵημι ; and as many compounds of it as you can. What is the force of ὡς with a participle? Give the rule for the *time* of the participle. Mention four of the leading uses of the infinitive.

Turn into Greek: "But Clearchus proclaimed that whoever had let the beasts of burden loose among the soldiers would receive money." . . . "If he should return by the way by which he came he would perish from hunger."

Translate the Iliad, I., 520-530. Convert into Attic prose.

IN MATHEMATICS.

Algebra.

1. Factor by inspection, $8a^3+27b^3-c^3-18abc$.
2. Find the value of $\left(\frac{x}{1+x}+\frac{1-x}{x}\right)\div\left(\frac{x}{1+x}-\frac{1-x}{x}\right)$.
3. Solve $\frac{x+5}{x+4}-\frac{x-6}{x-7}=\frac{x-4}{x-5}-\frac{x-15}{x-16}$.
4. Solve $\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{y}+\frac{1}{z}=36,\ \frac{1}{x}+\frac{3}{y}-\frac{1}{z}=28,\ \frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{3y}+\frac{1}{2z}=20$.
5. Expand $(a+2b+c-2d)^3$.
6. Find the value of $\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}+ab}{ab-b^3}-\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}-b}$.
7. Find by inspection the value of $\sqrt{29+6\sqrt{22}}$
8. Express with rational denominator $\frac{\sqrt[3]{-2}+2\sqrt{-5}}{\sqrt[3]{-2}-2\sqrt{-5}}$

Geometry.

1. Two triangles are equal if the three sides of the one are equal respectively to the three sides of the other.
2. If three or more parallels intercept equal parts on

any transversal, they intercept equal parts on every transversal.

3. In the same circle equal chords are equally distant from the center; and conversely.

4. Construct a circle which shall touch a given line and touch a given circle at a point P.

5. Find a fourth proportional to three given straight lines.

6. The sides of a triangle are 9, 12, 15. Find the segments made by bisecting the angles.

7. Construct a square equivalent to the difference of two given squares.

8. Divide a given triangle into two equivalent parts by drawing a line through a given point P in one side.

9. Inscribe a square in a semicircle.

Examination and Grading.

Besides the daily oral examination upon assigned portions of text two kinds of written examinations will be held. The first will be topical, and will be held at intervals of a few weeks, at the discretion of the professor, upon the completion of a topic or division of a subject. The second will be final, and will be held when the subject or book is completed. Students whose grade in any subject, including the daily recitation and final examination, is below 60, 100 being the maximum, will not pass in this subject, and those whose average grade for the year is below 60 will not be permitted to enter the next class, except as special students not candidates for a degree. Students whose average grade during the Senior year is less than 60 will not be graduated. Students may at any time submit to a second examination and reinstate themselves. Students leav-

ing before the end of any term will be required to stand an examination upon the portion of the course which they have missed before they can enter their class again.

Absences.

A careful record of the attendance of all students will be kept. Absence from one-tenth of the recitations in any subject will debar the student from passing in that subject unless he shall privately make up these lessons. All this applies to those who enter late as well as those who are absent during the term or leave before the close. Absences not made up will lower the grade proportionately.

Scholarships.

The Sophomore Scholarship founded several years since by the faculty will for the present be discontinued. Plans are on foot whereby it is expected that in another year there will be some ten scholarships, each of the value of at least $100.

Co-Education.

Women are admitted to all of the college classes on the same footing with men. They must be prepared to stand the regular examinations for admittance, and, if desirous of taking special work not leading to a degree, must be old enough to pursue the course with profit.

Expenses Per Term of Twenty Weeks.

Tuition Fee for all students	$25 00
Contingent Fee for all students	10 00
Diploma Fee for graduates	5 00
Examination and Diploma Fee for all graduate students	25 00
Boarding with private families ($2.25 to $3.75 per week)	70 00
Boarding in clubs about	40 00

Students working in any of the laboratories will pay fees ranging from $2.50 to $5.00 per session. These fees are to cover the cost of material and the destruction of apparatus.

It is thus seen that the total necessary expenses of Academic students, exclusive of books, clothing and washing, need not exceed $100 per term of twenty weeks, and may be reduced to $70 if the student boards in a club.

Students entering within four weeks of the opening are charged for the full term.

Students who enter late and are examined on the work already done by the class will pay full fees.

Candidates for the ministry and children of active ministers are exempt from tuition, but are required to pay all other fees. If candidates shall ever voluntarily abandon the ministry, or shall not connect themselves with some department of church work, they will be required to remit to the Treasurer the full amount of tuition fees, according to regular charges.

Courses of Instruction.

The following is a detailed statement of the courses of instruction offered to the students of the University:

1. Bible Study.

Instruction in the English Bible is confined to the Freshman and Sophomore classes. The purpose of this study is to familiarize the student with the general trend of Old and New Testament history, to acquaint him with the more important books and authors, and to lead him to an appreciation of the literary value of the world's greatest book. Formal lectures are given at intervals by the instructor and others on the history of the Bible, its influence on the development of civilization, the relative importance of its books, the character of its poetry, etc.

1. Studies in the Old Testament: the History of the Kings.

Freshmen. First term, one half, one hour a week.

2. The Pauline Epistles.

Freshmen. Second term, second half, one hour a week.

3. The Modern Reader's Bible: Biblical Masterpieces.

Sophomores. First term, in part, one hour a week.

4. The Temple Bible: Genesis.

Sophomores. Second term, in part, one hour a week.

2. History.

The Department of History has been reorganized and enlarged so as to offer instruction in all of the classes. The

courses and text-books are largely varied from year to year at the discretion of the instructor. Candidates for admission to the Freshman class are required to have a good knowledge of Geography, and must be prepared to pass a written examination on the leading facts and principles of American, English and general European history. In lieu of written entrance examinations, certificates from the principals of accredited training schools will be accepted. Students in the advanced classes will be required to make large use of the library, and from time to time will be asked to write papers on topics assigned by the teacher.

1. History of Greece from the earliest times to the death of Alexander the Great.

Freshmen. First term, two hours a week.

2. History of Rome from the founding of the city to the downfall of the Empire.

Freshmen. Second term, two hours a week.

3. The Federal State. A Study in Civics and Politics.

Sophomore. First term, two hours a week.

4. The Era of Reconstruction.

Juniors and Seniors. First term, two hours a week.

5. The History of American Politics.

Juniors and Seniors. Second term, two hours a week.

3. Rhetoric and Composition.

The instruction in this department is both theoretical and practical. During the first, and a portion of the second, term of the Freshman year students are required to furnish weekly compositions, which, after a careful examination by the instructor, are frankly criticised by him in the presence of the class. During the second Freshman term Rhetoric is studied from a theoretical standpoint. The second year's

work embraces advanced composition and a special study of the principles of Discourse.

1. Practical Exercises in English—Embracing a study of the best forms of sentence structure, choice of words, and ease in expression.

Freshmen. First term, one hour a week.

2. Theme Writing: Designed especially to train the student to tell what he knows and describe what he sees.

Freshmen. Second term, one hour a week.

3. Rhetoric—Studies in literary style, with informal lectures by instructor, and written exercises.

Freshmen. First term, two hours a week.

4. Rhetoric—Studies in Invention, with lectures and class themes.

Freshmen. Second term, two hours a week.

5. Advanced Composition—Studies in Description and Narration.

Sophomores. Second term, two hours a week.

6. Critiques—For advanced students.

Juniors and Seniors. At discretion of instructor.

4. English and American Literature.

It is the aim of the first courses in English and American literature to give the student a general view of the subject. Then follows a more detailed study of authors and their works, stress being laid not on philological and antiquarian matters, but on appreciative literary interpretation. Advanced students are required to do daily collateral reading in the library, to submit theses from time to time, and to make frequent written criticisms on men and books.

1. English literature from the earliest times to the nineteenth century.

Sophomores. First term, three hours a week.

2. English Literature in the Nineteenth Century—General survey of the field including a more careful study of Wordsworth, Shelley, Keats, Tennyson, Browning, Macaulay and Carlyle.

Sophomores. Second term, three hours a week.

3. American Literature from the Seventeenth to the Nineteenth Century—Special attention being given to the literature of the Revolution.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

4. American Literature in the Nineteenth Century—Critical study of the New England and "Knickerbocker" writers.

Juniors. Second term, first half, three hours a week.

5. The Literature of the South—General review, followed by more careful study of Simms, Timrod, Poe, and Lanier.

Juniors. Second term, second half, three hours a week.

6. Beginner's Course in Anglo-Saxon—Study of the Grammar, followed by the reading of simple prose.

Juniors. First term, two hours a week.

7. Anglo-Saxon Poetry—Selections from Beowulf, Cynewulf's Elene and the Phoenix.

Juniors. Second term, two hours a week.

8. The Pre-Shakespearean Drama.

Seniors. First term, three hours a week.

9. Whitman's Prose and Poetry.

Seniors. Second term, first half, three hours a week.

10. The British Essayists.

Seniors. Second term, second half, three hours a week.

5. Mathematics.

1. Algebra—Laws of integral, fractional and negative in-

dices; the calculus of radicals; the progressions; the binomial theorem for any index; intermediate coefficients; indeterminate equations; logarithms; exponential equations; interpolation, etc.

Freshmen. First term, three hours a week.

2. Solid Geometry—Solutions of exercises and numerical problems throughout the course.

Freshmen. First term, two hours a week.

3. Land Surveying, Railroad Surveying, and Leveling.

Freshmen. Second term, two hours a week.

4. Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. The eight trigonometric functions as ratios, not as lines. The determination of the formulas in angular analysis. The solutions of right and oblique triangles and the discussions of their ambiguous cases.

Freshmen. Second term, three hours a week.

5. Higher Algebra, Determinants, and Theory of Equations.

6. Geodetic Surveying Measurement of Base-Lines, Adjustment of Angles and Systems of Quadrilaterals, and Least Squares.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

7. Elementary Analytic Geometry.

Sophomores. First term, two hours a week.

8. Analytic Geometry—Conics, construction of plane loci, and solutions of exercises.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

9. Elementary Differential and Integral Calculus—Development of functions, evaluation of indeterminate forms, theory of logarithms, maxima and minima, tangents, normals, asymptotes, with numerous examples for practice.

Juniors. Two terms, two hours a week.

10. Solid Analytic Geometry—Lines and Surfaces of First and Second Orders. General theory of Algebraic Curves and Surfaces.

Seniors. First term, two hours a week.

11. Higher Differential Calculus—Curve Tracing, Method of Envelopes, Curvature, Radius of Curvature, etc.

Seniors. Second term, two hours a week.

12. Higher Integral Calculus—Integration of irrationals, of transcendental functions, etc. Determination of areas, volumes, centers of mass, and moments of inertia. Differential Equations.

Seniors. Two terms, two hours a week.

13. Differential Equations, Quaternions.

Seniors. First term, two hours a week.

6. Physics.

1. Mechanics: Kinematics, Kinetics, and Mechanics of fluids.

Sophomores. First term, three hours a week.

2. General Physics—

(*a*) Acoustics: Nature and motion of sound waves, and the theory of music.

(*b*) Light: The wave theory, reflection and refraction applied to optical instruments and polarization of light.

Sophomores. Second term, three hours a week.

3. Advanced Physics—Heat: Its nature, measurement and transmission; thermodynamics and kinetic theory of gases. Physical experiments and measurements throughout the course. Electricity and magnetism, magnetic effects of a current, electrodynamics, electromagnetism, dynamos, motors, electric waves, experiments and measurements.

7. Astronomy.

1. General Astronomy (Required)—Outlines of Descriptive and Theoretical Astronomy.

Seniors. First term, three hours a week.

2. Geodetic Astronomy—Determination of time, latitude, longitude, and azimuth. (Prerequisites: Analytics, Least Squares, and Calculus.)

Seniors. Second term, three hours a week.

8. Latin.

1. Sallust, the De Senectute of Cicero, prose composition.

Freshmen. First term, four hours a week.

2. Livy—Prose composition.

Freshmen. Second term, four hours a week.

3. Horace—Three books of the Odes, and selections from the Satires and Epistles.

Sophomores. First term, four hours a week.

4. Tacitus' Annals and such collateral readings as the subjects suggest.

Sophomores. Second term, four hours a week.

5. Quintilian.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

6. Plautus, Terence.

Juniors. Second term, three hours a week.

7. Selections from Lucretius, Catullus, Martial and Juvenal.

Seniors or Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

8. Selections from Pliny the Younger, Suetonius and Aulus Gellius. History of Roman literature.

Seniors or Juniors. Second term, two hours a week.

9. Greek.

1. Select Orations of Lysias, Xenophon's Hellenica, Greek prose composition.

Freshmen. First term, four hours a week.

2. Plato—Greek prose composition.

Freshmen. Second term, four hours a week.

3. Demosthenes—Greek prose composition.

Sophomores. First term, four hours a week.

4. Euripides and Thucydides.

Sophomores. Second term, four hours a week.

5. Demosthenes—Collateral readings from Grote's History of Greece.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

6. Lyric Poets.

Juniors. Second term, three hours a week.

7. Isocrates' Panegyricus—Aeschylus.

Seniors. First term, three hours a week.

8. Sophocles, Aeschylus—History of Greek literature.

Seniors. Second term, three hours a week.

10. Sanskrit.

1. Perry's Sanskrit Primer; Whitney's Sanskrit Grammar; Extracts from the Nala Episode.

2. Extracts from the Hitopadeca, and Kathasaritsagara; Selections from the Rigvedas and Sutras; Weber's History of Indian Literature.

It is recommended that the work in Sanskrit be undertaken only by students of both Latin and Greek.

11. Philosophy.

1. Psychology—This course includes a brief study of the brain, spinal cord, and other parts of the body which effect the psychological powers and processes, with the descriptive

psychology of the fundamental processes, the senses, the higher psychical functions, the feelings and the will. In the psychological laboratory experiments are made in the studies of reflex action, reaction-time, memory and attention.

Text-books and Works of Reference: James' Psychology, briefer course; Ladd's Descriptive Psychology; Dewey's Psychology; Baldwin's Handbook of Psychology; Wendt's Human and Animal Psychology; Scripture's New Psychology.

Seniors. First term, five hours a week.

2. Ethics—In this course is given, first, a review of the psychological ideas upon which ethics is founded. The leading theories of the moral standard are briefly discussed. Finally a study of the moral life is made as it is seen in the Social Unity; Moral Institutions; the Duties; the Virtues; Moral Pathology; Moral Progress.

Juniors. Second term, five hours a week.

3. Logic—A discussion of the laws of thought such as is given in the text-books on logic. A detailed study of the Concept, the Judgment, the Syllogism and the System.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

4. Political Economy—This course consists of studies in the departments of Production, Consumption, Distribution, and Exchange, and some related topics, such as Taxation, Banking, Protection, etc.

Juniors. First term, two hours a week.

5. History of Philosophy—In this course is given a general survey of the important systems of philosophy. Text-book: Schwegler's History of Philosophy.

Seniors. Second term, three hours a week.

6. Sociology—An introductory study of the subject.

Seniors. Second term, two hours a week.

12. French.

1. Beginner's Course—Grammar and Exercises. Pronunciation carefully taught by the aid of phonetic script. Chants and chansons populaires de la France. Easy prose composition. Conversation is encouraged and emphasized from the beginning. Text-books: Fraser and Squair's Grammar, and easy Selections.

First year. Two terms, three hours a week.

2. Grandgent's Composition, and Bowen's Modern French Lyrics.

Second year. First term, three hours a week.

3. The Classical Drama: Corneille's Le Cid, Cinna. Reports on Polyeucte, Horace. Selections from Dumas and Balzac.

Second year. Second term, three hours a week.

4. The Classical Drama continued: Moliere's Le Misanthrope, Les Femmes Savantes. Reports on L'Avare, Les Precieuses Ridicules. Composition.

Third year. First term, three hours a week.

5. Classical Prose of the Seventeeth Century: Descartes, Pascal, Bossuet, La Bruyere, La Rochefoucauld. Advanced Composition. Selections from Hugo.

Third year. Second term, three hours a week.

13. German.

1. Beginner's Course. Easy prose composition. Conversation. Text-books: Joynes-Meissner Grammar, Marchen und Erzahlungen, part II., Die Schonsten Deutschen Lieder (Wenckebach).

First year. Two terms, three hours a week.

2. Readings in Modern German Prose: Freytag, Rosegger, Scheffel, Heyse. Prose Composition (Jagemann).

Second year. First term, three hours a week.

3. Composition continued. Schiller's Maria Stuart, and select poems.

Second year. Second term, three hours a week.

4. Advanced Composition. Goethe's Faust. Selections from the Epics. Das Gudrunlied, and Das Nibelungenlied. Life and works of Lessing.

Third year. Two terms, three hours a week.

14. Italian.

1. Beginner's Course—Grammar and Exercises. Text-books: Grandgent's Grammar and Composition; Bowen's Reader.

First year. Two terms, three hours a week.

2. Advanced Course—Selections from Standard Authors. Le Mie Prigioni (Silvio Pellico); Selected Comedies (Goldoni), Divina Commedia (Dante).

Second year. Two terms, three hours a week.

15. Spanish.

1. Beginner's Course—Garner's Grammar, Ramsey's Reader. Easy composition. Valdes' Jose.

First year. Two terms, three hours a week.

2. Advanced Composition (Ramsey and Lewis). Galdos' Dona Perfecta. Selections from Lope de Vega and Calderon. Readings from Spanish newspapers and other periodicals.

Second year. Two terms, three hours a week.

16. Biology.

1. General Biology—This course is introductory to the study of Botany and Zoology. It includes the study of pro-

toplasm, the cell, and the phenomena of life in general; also a brief survey of the more important groups of plants and animals, with examination of typical forms.

Sophomores. Both terms, two hours a week.

Laboratory, four.

2. Structural Botany—General morphology and gross anatomy of the flowering plants. The text will be supplemented with lectures on Physiology, Ecology and Economic Botany. Bergen's and Gray's texts and Gray's Flora are required for the course, which will be followed in the spring with plant analysis.

Juniors. Second term, two hours a week.

Laboratory, four.

3. Cryptogamic Botany—Systematic study of the leading families of Thallophytes, Bryophytes, and Pteridophytes. Text and reference books: Vines, Bessey, the "Bonn" textbooks.

Juniors. First term, three hours a week.

Laboratory, four.

4. Field Botany—During the months of September and May, if students desire it, this course will be given. It will consist wholly of practical work in the field on Saturdays or in the afternoon. A knowledge of Elementary Botany, the equivalent of Course 2, is required.

Gray's Manual will be used.

Credit given according to work done.

5. Zoology—The whole subject will be studied systematically. Beginning with the Protozoa, a typical animal from this and each succeeding group will be examined in order. Special prominence will be given to comparative anatomy and to the doctrine of development. Text and reference books: Thompson's Outlines of Zoology; Parker and Haswell's Zoology.

Juniors. Both terms, three hours a week.

Laboratory, four.

6. Human Physiology—The object of this course is to give the student an extended knowledge of the Physiology of the human body. Sufficient study of Anatomy for the proper understanding of the subject will be included. The text-book work will be interspersed with lectures on Hygiene and kindred topics. Text and reference books: Martin's Human Body; Gray's Anatomy.

Seniors. First term, three hours a week.

Laboratory, two.

17. Geology and Mineralogy.

1. General Geology—These divisions of the subject will be considered fully: Physiographic, Stratigraphic and Lithological Geology; Dynamic and Historical Geology. A general knowledge of Botany and Zoology is necessary to a proper understanding of the Paleontology involved in Historical Geology. It is recommended, also, that the study of Course 3 precede this course. Field trips will be taken as time permits. Text and reference books: Le Conte's, Dana's, and Scott's Geologies.

Seniors. Second term, three hours a week.

2. Economic Geology—Tarr's Economic Geology of the United States will furnish a basis for this course.

Seniors. Second term, two hours a week.

3. Descriptive Mineralogy and Lithology—This course includes the study of Crystallography, and of the physical properties of all the more common minerals and rocks. Specimens are used for illustration and the student is made familiar with them so that he can identify them elsewhere. Text: Dana's Manual of Mineralogy and Lithology.

Seniors. First term, two hours a week.

4. Determinative Mineralogy—A course in Blowpipe Analysis. Not offered for 1902-1903.

18. Chemistry.

1. General Inorganic Chemistry—A brief study of Theoretical and Physical Chemistry precedes a more thorough consideration of the elements. All the elements and their more important compounds are studied as to their physical and chemical properties and economic value. The lectures and text-book work are interspersed with experiments for demonstrative purposes, and each student is required to do laboratory work. Text and reference books: Hinds, Newth, Remsen, Freer, Roscoe and Schorlemmer. William's Chemical Experiments.

Sophomores. Two terms, three hours a week.

Laboratory, four.

2. Qualitative Analysis—The student is drilled in the separation of the groups and members of groups, of positive and negative radicals, until he can solve any problem given him. Text and reference books: Newth, Noyes, Prescott, Fresenius.

Both terms, six hours a week.

3. Quantitative Analysis—A general course in Gravimetric, Volumetric, Colorimetric and Photometric Analysis. Text and reference books: Newth, Fresenius, Carnes, Thorpe.

Prerequisite: Qualitative Analysis.

Both terms, eight hours a week.

4. Organic Chemistry—All the leading types of organic compounds are studied with their graphic formulae, properties and economic importance. Text and reference books: Remsen's, Richter's, Strecker's Organic Chemistries.

Juniors. First term, two hours a week.

5. Organic Preparations—A laboratory course designed to accompany Course 2.

Juniors. First term, six hours a week.

6. Industrial and Technical Chemistry—This course will be arranged to suit the student, for either term, and credit will be given according to work done.

Courses of Study for Degrees.

Undergraduate Courses.

NOTE.—Numerals indicate the number of class exercises per week. Eighteen hours per week is the minimum required of all students. Two laboratory hours are equivalent to one recitation hour.

For the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

(With Latin and Greek, or with Latin, French and German.*)

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Algebra, 3.
Solid Geometry, 2.
Rhetoric, 3.
History of Greece, 2.
Latin, Sallust, Cicero, 4.
Greek, Lysias, Xenophon, 4.
Greek Composition.
Latin Composition.
Or instead of Greek,
French, 3.
German, 3.

SECOND TERM.

Trigonometry, 3.
Surveying, 2.
Rhetoric, 2.
History of Rome, 2.
English Bible, 1.
Latin, Livy, 4.
Greek, Plato's Protagoras, 4.
Greek Composition.
Latin Composition.
Or instead of Greek,
French, 3.
German, 3.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

General Physics, 3.
English, and English Bible, } 3.
General Chemistry, 3.
Chemical Laboratory, 4.
Latin, Horace, 3.
Greek, Demosthenes, 3.
History, 2.
Elementary Analytic Geometry, 2.
Or instead of Greek,
French, 3.
German, 3.

SECOND TERM.

General Physics, 3.
English, and English Bible, } 3.
General Biology, 3.
Biological Laboratory, 2.
Latin, Tacitus, 3.
Greek, Euripides, Thucydides, 3.
History, 2.
Or instead of Greek.
French, 3.
German, 3.

*Italian and Spanish may be substituted for French and German.

For the Degree of Bachelor of Science.

(With any two Modern Languages.)

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Algebra, 3.	Trigonometry, 3.
Solid Geometry, 2.	Surveying, 2.
Rhetoric, 3.	Rhetoric, 2.
History of Greece, 2.	History of Rome, 2.
French, 3.	English Bible, 1.
German, 3.	French, 3.
Chemistry, 3.	German, 3.
	Biology, 3.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
General Physics, 3.	General Physics, 3.
English, and English Bible, 3.	English, and English Bible, 3.
Qualitative Analysis, 3.	Quantitative Analysis, 3.
History, 2.	Advanced Rhetoric, 2.
French, 3.	French, 3.
German, 3.	German, 3.
Elementary Analytic Geometry, 2.	Elementary Analytic Geometry, 2.

Electives for the Degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Economics, *2.	Ethics, *5.
Logic, *3.	Latin, 3.
Latin, 3.	Greek, 3.
Greek, 3.	Greek Testament, 1.
Greek Testament, 1.	French, †3.

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* Required.

† Recited with the Freshman and Sophomore, by those on the Latin and Greek course who may elect them.

French, †3.
German, †3.
Anglo-Saxon, 2.
American Literature, 3.
Zoology, 3.
Qualitative Analysis, 3.
Analytic Geometry, 3.
Differential Calculus, 2.
Advanced Physics, 2.
Sanskrit, 3.
Geodetic Surveying, 3.
Organic Chemistry, 2.

German, †3.
Anglo-Saxon, 2.
American Literature, 3.
Systematic Botany, 3.
Structural Botany, 2.
Qualitative Analysis, 3.
Differential Calculus, 2.
Advanced Physics, 2.
Sanskrit, 3.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Psychology, *5.
Latin, 3.
Greek, 3.
French, †3.
German, †3.
English and American Literature, 3.
History, 2.
Physiology, 3.
Mineralogy, 2.
Quantitative Analysis, 4.
Advanced Physics, 2.
Solid Analytic Geometry, 2.
Differential Equations and Quaternions, 2.
Integral Calculus, 2.
Sanskrit, 2.
Electricity and Magnetism, 2.
General Astronomy, *3.

SECOND TERM.

International Law*.
Latin, 3.
Greek, 3.
French, †3.
German, †3.
English and American Literature, 3.
History, 2.
Sociology, *2.
History of Philosophy, *3.
Geology, 3.
Industrial Chemistry, 2.
Geodetic Astronomy, 2.
Advanced Physics, 2.
Quantitative Analysis, 4.
Integral Calculus, 2.
Sanskrit, 2.
Higher Differential Calculus, 2.

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* Required.

† Recited with the Freshman and Sophomore, by those on the Latin and Greek course who may elect them.

Chart of Courses in Arts and Science.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION	Required for all Courses: English, History, Mathematics.			
	Greek: Anabasis; Homer. Latin: Cæsar; Virgil; Cicero.	Latin: Cæsar; Virgil; Cicero.	The Latin of Course II.	The Latin of Course II.
	COURSE I.	COURSE II.	COURSE III.	COURSE IV.
FRESHMAN YEAR	Latin 4, Greek 4, English 3, History 3, Mathematics 5—19.	Latin 4, French 3, German 3, English 3, History 2, Math. 5—20.	German 3, French 3, English 3, History 3, Math. 5, Chemistry 3—20.	Spanish 3, Italian 3, English 3, History 3, Math. 5, Chemistry 3—20.
SOPHOMORE YEAR	Latin 3, Greek 3, English 3, History 2, Math. 5, Science 3—19.	Latin 3, French 3, German 3, English 3, Math. 5, Science 3—20.	German 3, French 3, English 3, History 3, Math. 5, Science 3—20.	Spanish 3, Italian 3, English 3, History 3, Math. 5, Science 3—20.
JUNIOR YEAR	Elective—18.	Elective—18.	Elective—18.	Elective—18.
SENIOR YEAR	Elective—18.	Elective—18.	Elective—18.	Elective—18.
DEGREES	Courses I. and II. lead to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.		Courses III. and IV. lead to the degree of Bachelor of Science.	
REMARKS	Figures indicate number of hours per week. Any two modern languages may be substituted for French and German in Course II.			

Graduate Courses.

Graduate instruction is offered in all the branches taught in the College, and is arranged in two courses leading respectively to the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. In both of these courses at least one year of residence is required. Students entering upon either of these courses must pay a matriculation fee of $5, and during the year of residence pay the usual college fees, together with such Laboratory fees as the course selected may require. On receiving the degree the student will pay an examination and diploma fee of $25. Candidates for the ministry are not exempt from any of these fees.

1. Master of Arts.—A.M.

Graduates with the degree of Bachelor of Arts of this institution, or of other colleges with equivalent courses of study, will be received as candidates for the degree of Master of Arts. One year of resident study will be required. The student will select from the electives offered in the College Junior and Senior years enough of subjects to make eighteen hours a week and to include three of the following general lines of study: Language, Mathematics, Science, Philosophy, and English. The candidate must pass satisfactory examinations on all these subjects of his study, and present an acceptable thesis on some subject within the range of his special studies.

Bachelors of Science of this institution and of other institutions having equivalent courses of study will be admitted as candidates for this degree, provided they pass satisfactorily an examination in Latin and Greek such as is required

for admission to the Freshman class, or devote five hours in the week to the study of Latin and Greek during their year of residence.

2. *Doctor of Philosophy.—Ph.D.*

The candidate for this degree must have completed a course of study equivalent to that required in this University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He must then pursue, under the direction of the Faculty, a course of study embracing one major and two minor groups of subjects; must pass satisfactory examinations in them, and present a thesis within the field of the major subject showing original research.

Bachelors of Science are admitted to this course on the same conditions as to the course for the degree of Master of Arts. See above. At least one year of residence at the University is required. Students may complete the course in three years, or, if they are well prepared, with two years of resident study. While large liberty of choice is allowed to the student, the following grouping of subjects is recommended:

1. *Philology.*—English, Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, German, French and Anglo-Saxon Languages—their philological relations to one another and to the Indo-European family in general.

2. *Philosophy.*—Scottish Philosophy; the Modern German, French, English, and American Schools of Philosophy; History of Philosophy; Logic, Ethics, Politics, Theory of Government, Sociology, Constitutional Law, Principles of Law, and International Law.

3. *Chemistry.*—Chemistry: Inorganic, Organic, Physiological, and Agricultural; Qualitative and Quantitative An-

alysis, Blowpipe Analysis, Metallurgy, Assaying, Chemical Technology, Spectroscopy, Drawing.

4. *Natural History and Botany.*—Biology, Zoology, recent and fossil; Human and Comparative Anatomy and Physiology; Histology, Embryology, Botany, recent and fossil, Microscopy, Microscopic Animals and Plants, Physiology, Evolution.

5. *Geology and Mineralogy.*—Geology: Lithological, Cosmical, Physiographic, Historic and Dynamic; Economic Geology, Paleontology, Mineralogy, Crystallography, Chemistry of Minerals, Blowpipe Analysis of Minerals, Metallurgy, Drawing and Sketching.

6. *Literature.*—Prerequisites: a reading knowledge of the French and German languages, and an elementary acquaintance with the entire range of English and American Literature. Anglo-Saxon and Middle English: The Elizabethan, Georgian, and Victorian eras; the Colonial and Modern periods of American Literature.

7. *History.*—Greece; Rome; the Middle Ages; Modern England; Colonial America; the Southern States and Reconstruction; American Expansion; Sociology; Economics.

8. *Mathematics.*—Salmon's Conic Sections; Advanced Differential and Integral Calculus; Differential Equations; Determinants; Quarternions and Vector Analysis; Theory of Probabilities and Least Squares; Thermodynamics; Elementary Mechanics; Mathematical Theory of Sound; Mathematical Theory of Fluid Motion; Electro Magnetic Theory of Light; Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism; Theoretical Mechanics; Theoretical Astronomy; Practical Astronomy; Celestial Mechanics.

Engineering School.

Established in 1852.

Faculty.

NATHAN GREEN,
Chairman of the Faculty.

A. H. BUCHANAN,
Dean, Engineering.

E. E. WEIR,
Philosophy.

L. L. RICE,
English and History.

J. S. WATERHOUSE,
Science.

CLARA EARLE,
Modern Languages.

The course of instruction in this school embraces:

1. Civil Engineering.
2. Mining Engineering.
3. Architecture and Design.
4. Geodesy and Topography.

The following four years' course is required for candidates for the degree of Civil Engineer:

Program of Studies of the Course in Civil Engineering.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

Solid Geometry.	Trigonometry.
Algebra.	Land Surveying.
Descriptive Geometry.	Perspective Drawing.
Drawing and Lettering.	English Composition.
English Composition.	Rhetoric.
Rhetoric.	Shades, Shadows, Perspective.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Analytic Geometry.	Calculus.
Chemistry.	Organic Chemistry.
Chemical Laboratory.	Railroad Surveying.
Architectural Drawing.	Retaining Walls.
English.	Topographical Surveying.
Strength of Materials.	English.
Higher Algebra.	Determinants.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Mechanics of Engineering.	Physics.
Logic.	Botany.
Political Economy.	Ethics.
Physics.	Mechanics of Materials.
Stereotomy.	Geodetic Survey.
Materials of Engineering.	Adjustment of Observations.
Zoology.	French and German.
French and German.	Iron Highway Bridges.

SENIOR YEAR.

Roofs and Bridges.	Descriptive Astronomy.
Framed Structures.	Geodetic Astronomy.
Street Railway Roadbed.	Geology.
Psychology.	Sociology.
Physiology.	Sewerage Systems.
Physics.	Sanitary Engineering.
Mineralogy.	Coffer Dams.
French and German.	French and German.

Descriptive Geometry.—Stereoscopic views of the solutions of the principal problems; construction in India ink of all problems, Isometric Projections, and Plane Projection Drawings.

Shades, Shadows and Perspective.—Problems constructed in India ink.

Railroad Engineering.—From Reconnaissance to Construction.

Railroad Alignment.—Problems performed in the field, Setting out Work, Computations of Earth-work, and Drawing Plans and Profiles.

Drawing.—Map and Topographical, in Contours and Hachures: Ornamentation and Lettering. (Sample Topography from United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Reports.)

Mechanics of Engineering.—Construction of Machines and Machine Drawing; Slide-Valve and Link Motion; Air, Water and Steam Motors.

Civil Engineering.—Materials and Structures, Theory of Stresses, Stability and Strength of Wood and Iron Girders, Bridges, Roofs, and Arches. Mechanics and Materials. Masonry: Retaining Walls, Foundations, Tunnels, etc.; Analytical and Graphical Methods of Deducing Stresses.

Stereotomy.—Carpentry and Stone-cutting.

Geodesy.—Figure Adjustment of Geodetic Surveys, and Computations for Latitude, Longitude, Altitude, and Azimuth of Triangulation points and lines.

Text-books cost about $65.

Tuition, $50 per term of five months.

For further information address A. H. Buchanan, Lebanon, Tenn.

Preparatory School.

This school, which is nearly as old as the University, and which for nearly fifty years of its existence has been under the direction of Prof. W. J. Grannis as Principal, passed out of existence at the close of the college year. The new Castle Heights Training School takes its place in preparing young men for college. This school has no organic relation with the University, but it is located in Lebanon and will perform in a superior manner the work of the Preparatory School.

Professor Grannis, who now in the years of a ripe old age retires from active labor in connection with the University, leaves off his work with the regrets of the entire Faculty and Board of Trustees. As an educator in the sphere of his labors, he has had no superior in the South. Thousands of men, young and old, throughout the country acknowledge their indebtedness to him for his earnest, conscientious labors in the school room. He has been a zealous and faithful friend of Cumberland University, and has rendered invaluable service in promoting her prosperity, and in parting with him as a co-laborer we are glad to express in this way our high appreciation of his labors, and of him personally, as a Christian gentleman and valued citizen.

Law School.

Established in 1847.

TERMS BEGIN: FIRST WEDNESDAY IN SEPTEMBER, THIRD MONDAY IN JANUARY.

Professors.

NATHAN GREEN.
ANDREW B. MARTIN.

Historical Note.

This school was created on the 9th day of January, 1847; or, to be more accurate, on that day the Board of Trustees took the first step, by resolution, looking to the establishment of a Law School. At various subsequent sittings of the Board the plan of organization was perfected, and in the month of October, 1847, the first term opened, with one professor and seven students present. Judge Abraham Caruthers was the professor. He resigned his seat upon the bench of the State to accept the position. His name has passed into history as one of the ablest judges that ever presided in the courts of the State. His opening address attracted wide attention, and was copied and commented upon in many of the legal publications throughout the country. He assailed and utterly discarded the old system of teaching by lectures, and insisted that the science of law should be taught like any other science—like mathematics, like chemistry.

The school was at once a success. In 1861, at the breaking out of the war, there were one hundred and eighty law students in attendance. Judge N. Green, Senior, then one of the Supreme Judges of the State, was called to assist Judge Caruthers in the conduct of the school in 1852. He resigned his position on the bench to do so. Shortly thereafter N. Green, Junior, was elected a professor, the prosperity of the school requiring the services of three instructors. These three gentlemen continued as the Faculty until the breaking out of the civil war in 1861. Judge Abraham Caruthers died during the war. Judge N. Green, Senior, survived the war, and assisted his son (N. Green, Junior) in the revival of the school, but died, at an advanced age and full of honors, in 1866. He was succeeded that year by the Hon. Henry Cooper, and two years thereafter, Judge Cooper having resigned, Judge Robert L. Caruthers, who was for many years on the Supreme bench of the State, was elected to fill the vacancy. He resigned in 1881, and died in October, 1882. In 1878 it became necessary to select a third professor, and Andrew B. Martin was duly elected to that position.

This is among the oldest law schools of the South, and its success from the beginning has been unparalleled by any other similar institution. Thousands of young men have here received instruction in the law. They are to be found in every section of the country, and in every honorable station for which professional training fits them. Some have reached the bench of the "greatest court on earth," the Supreme Court of the United States, and many are and have been chief executives of States and members of both houses of the United States Congress. Indeed, wherever found, in public or private station, on the bench or at the

bar, their successful careers, attributable in some degree, in our opinion, to the systematic training received here, are giving prestige to their *Alma Mater*.

No law school of the country within the first half century of its existence has furnished the profession a more honorable and worthy body of graduates than has this school, and it is with commendable and natural pride that the institution now points to the record of these distinguished sons. The reader's attention is called to the "Honor Roll" appearing on a subsequent page, the annual publication of which was begun with the last edition of the catalogue.

Plan of Instruction.

It is only by exercising the energies of his own mind that a student can qualify himself for the bar. Any plan which would propose to make a lawyer of him without his doing the hard work for himself would be idle and visionary. The virtue of any plan of instruction must consist of two things:

1. That it cause the student to work, or, in other words, to study diligently.

To accomplish this, we give the student a portion of the text as a lesson every day, and examine him on it the next day. He is required to answer questions upon the lessons thus assigned in the presence of the whole class. If he has any spirit in him, or pride of character, this will insure the closest application of which he is capable. Neither the old plan of studying in a lawyer's office nor the old law school plan of teaching by lectures have anything in them to secure application. The student is brought to no daily examination to test his proficiency. There is not the presence of a large class in which he has to take rank, either

high or low. All that is calculated to stimulate him to constant, laborious application is wanting in both these plans. We suppose no young man would from choice adopt the office plan as the best mode of acquiring a knowledge of law, and yet the law school lecture system is no better. The law is in the text-book. The professor can no more make the law than the student himself. Every subject upon which a lecture could be given has been exhausted by the ablest professors, and printed in books after the most careful revision by the authors. We would regard it as an imposition on students, and as presumptuous on our part, to pretend that we could improve upon Kent, Story, Greenleaf, Parsons, and others, who have given to the public, in printed form, and acceptable to all, lectures on every branch of the law. We, therefore, think it better for the student to occupy his time in learning, with our assistance, what others have written than in learning from anything we could write. If our mode of teaching is more difficult to us, it is much more profitable to the student.

2. The plan should not only be calculated to make a student work, but it ought so to guide him and direct him as to make him work to the greatest advantage.

A man may work very hard, but still so unwisely that he will accomplish no valuable object. It is equally so with the farmer, the mechanic and the law student. The student ought to have such a course of study assigned to him, and be conducted through it in such a way, as that he will understand at the end of his pupilage the greatest amount of pure, living American law, and will know best how to apply it in practice.

The duty of the professor in this school is to conduct the daily examination of students upon the lessons assigned

them; to direct their minds to what is most important in the text-books; to teach them what is and what is not settled; to correct the errors into which they may fall; to dispel the darkness that hangs upon many passages—this is necessary every day, and at every step of their progress.

Moot Courts.

The law is a vast science, and a very difficult one, and the student needs every possible facility to enable him, by the most arduous labor, to comprehend its leading elementary principles. But this is not all he has to do. He has to learn how to apply these principles in practice. This is the art of his profession, and he can only learn it by practice. It is as necessary a preparation for assuming the responsibilities of a lawyer as the learning of the science. If he learns it at the bar, it is at the expense of his client; if he learns it in the school, it is at his own expense.

The advantage of the Moot Court System is that it not only indoctrinates a student in the elementary principles of law involved in his cases, but also in the law of remedies. It trains him also in the discussion of facts, and to the exercise of that tact which is so important in real practice.

Practice in Moot Court forms a part of the plan of instruction. Every student is required to bring suits in the forms adapted to all our courts, and to conduct them to final hearing. The professors act as judges, and the students act as attorneys, jurors, clerks and sheriffs.

Course of Study.

This has been selected with care from the best works of the best American authors. It begins with the mere rudiments and extends to every department of law and equity

which may be of any practical benefit in this country, and is designed to prepare the student for an immediate entrance upon the active duties of his profession.

It covers above ten thousand pages of living law, and is as comprehensive as the courses requiring two years' study in other law schools. The period which we allow for its completion might be extended, at additional expense of time and money to the students, but we know from long experience that, with the assistance and under the direction of the Faculty, it can be thoroughly accomplished in ten months, and that by requiring this to be done we prepare young men to receive a license to practice, and enable them in the shortest time, and at the least expense, to begin the work of life.

From the vast variety of legal topics, the law of which is taught in this course, the following may be mentioned, to wit:

Husband and Wife, Marriage and Divorce, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Pleading and Practice in Courts of Law, Pleading and Practice in Courts of Equity, Principal and Agent, Partnership, Factors and Brokers, Bailments, Railways and Other Common Carriers, Administrators and Executors and Probate of Wills, Trustees, Guaranty and Suretyship, Sales, Warranties, Negotiable Instruments, Contracts, Corporations, Torts, Damages, Mortgages, Marine, Fire and Life Insurance, Equity Jurisprudence, Criminal Law and Procedure, Real Property, Evidence, Dower, Landlord and Tenant, Laws of Nations, Constitutional Law, Federal Jurisdiction, Copyrights, Patents, Trade Marks, etc.

Text-Books.

FOR THE JUNIOR CLASS.	FOR THE SENIOR CLASS.
History of a Lawsuit (Martin's Edition).	Kent's Commentaries (Vol. IV.).
Cooley on Torts.	Barton's Suit in Equity.

Clark on Corporations.
Kent's Commentaries (Vols. I., II., III.).
Greenleaf on Evidence (Vol. I.).
Stephens on Pleading.
Story's Equity Jurisprudence.
Parsons on Contracts.
Black's Constitutional Law.
Clark's Criminal Law.

Books for the course may be bought in Lebanon at the prices stated under the head of EXPENSES, which is less than publishers' rates; or, if the student should prefer not to purchase, the books for either class can be rented from book-sellers in Lebanon.

It must be remembered that the books used in this school are the regular text-books of the profession, and will always be needed in practice, and when once bought will last a life-time.

Not a Lecture School.

Remember, this is not a *lecture school.* The law of the text-book is assigned as a lesson to the student, and actually read by him, and he is examined daily in the class room on what he has read.

Time Required.

Each class (Junior and Senior) requires a period of five months, that is, the student on entering the Junior class studies the books of that class for a term of five months, and then passing to the Senior class studies the books of that class for another like term of five months, thus completing the entire course in ten months, or two terms of five months each. The next terms begin on the First Wednesday in September, 1902, and the Third Monday in January, 1903. There is a Junior and Senior class beginning with each term, and students may enter at the opening of either term.

Admission to Classes.

The tuition and contingent fees for each term must be paid in advance, and no applicant will be allowed the privileges of either class until this is done.

No previous reading of law, or any special literary qualifications, will be required to enter the school.

No one will be admitted to the Senior class with a view to graduation, except such as have gone satisfactorily through the Junior class here.

Students who do not intend to graduate may enter at any time, and in either class.

Examinations.

There are no entrance examinations, but, in addition to the daily recitation in the class room, the student is required to pass a written examination upon each book on its completion; and from his grading on such examinations, together with his standing at class recitations, and his earnestness and fidelity in prosecuting his studies, the Faculty determine his fitness for graduation. Absence from recitations or disorderly conduct will lower the grade.

When to Enter.

It is desirable that students should enter as nearly as possible on the first day of the term. Those entering later will be required to make up such portions of the course as have been passed over by the class; and where this is not practicable during the term, the student will be required to remain over to complete the course under the direction of the Faculty. No reduction of fees is made for late entrances.

Results.

A graduate of the Lebanon Law School has had the benefit of a year's reading of solid law, and the experience of a year's practice in the Moot Court. As a result he is well grounded in a knowledge of legal principles; he has learned how to talk to a client, how to take a deposition or examine a witness in court, how to prepare his case for trial, how to try it, how to prepare a brief, how to deliver an argument on the facts and on the law. Indeed, he is, on the day he is admitted to the bar, a well-equipped lawyer of experience, and can stand on his own legs and manage his client's case with the confidence and composure of an old practitioner. The very thorough and practical manner of teaching law in this Law School insures such results to every earnest young man who passes through its course and receives its diploma.

Diploma and License.

A diploma conferring the degree, Bachelor of Laws, will be given to all graduates of the school; and in the exercise of the power conferred by law upon the Faculty, a law license, which admits one to practice in all State and Federal Courts in Tennessee, is granted to members of the graduating class who are qualified to receive the same. Students holding a diploma and license from this school are usually admitted to practice in other States without examination.

All graduates of the school are invited to remain another year to review, and to induce them to do so no tuition is charged for the second year.

Expenses.

Tuition fee for term of five months (in advance).....	$50 00
Contingent fee (in advance).....	5 00

Boarding in families, per week	$3 00 to 4 00
Boarding in clubs, per month	8 00
Books for Junior Class	40 00
Books for Senior Class	40 00
Washing, per term	$5 00 to 8 00
Diploma fee (for Seniors)	5 00

The following table in two columns exhibits a reasonable estimate based on board at three dollars per week of all necessary expenses:

	JUNIOR	SENIOR
Tuition	$ 50 00	$ 50 00
Books (rented)	8 00	9 00
Contingent Fee	5 00	5 00
Diploma Fee		5 00
Board, including room, lights, etc	60 00	60 00
Laundering	5 00	5 00
	$128 00	$134 00

If the books are bought the expense would be increased, making total for Junior class $160, and for Senior $165.

Location.

Lebanon is one of the oldest towns in Middle Tennessee. It will celebrate its centennial in 1902. It has been an educational center almost throughout its history. Its people are celebrated for their culture, morality, and hospitality. The students are received into all their homes. Boarding can be had with the best families and at rates mentioned under "Expenses." It is an ideal community for student life. The University is the chief enterprise of the town, and as a result the citizens are deeply interested in its prosperity. They accord to the student a most hearty welcome. He is at home at their firesides, and receives on all hands words of cheer and encouragement.

Saloons.

Under the laws of the State the sale of intoxicating liquors in Lebanon ceased on the first day of June, 1901. On that day the saloon disappeared forever from the town—a consummation which the largely dominant moral sentiment of the community had for many years demanded, but which was compelled to wait on tardy legislation. The present legislature at last gave the relief so long desired, and the Law School can now offer to young men who come here freedom from the baneful influence of a tippling house—a condition favorable to successful study not enjoyed by any other law school known to us. Earnest young men who desire success in life will not fail to appreciate the advantages to be derived from such conditions.

For further information relating to the school, address Law School, Lebanon, Tenn.

Summer Law School.

This school opens on the FOURTH THURSDAY IN JUNE of each year and continues for a period of EIGHT WEEKS. Daily lectures will be delivered on the following subjects, and on such others as the necessities of the class may require, and the time allowed may admit, viz.:

Nature of Law in General, Law of Nations, Jurisdiction of Courts, Pleading and Practice in Law and Equity, Marriage and Divorce, Husband and Wife, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Corporations, Partnerships, Wills, Executors and Administrators, Contracts, Sale and Warranty, Statute of Limitations, Statute of Frauds, Bailments in General, Inn Keepers, Common Carriers of Goods, Common Carriers of Passengers, Commercial Paper, Insurance, Sales of Real Estate, Mortgages, Landlord and Tenant, Dower, Torts and Damages, Crimes and Punishment, etc.

This Summer Course will not take the place of any part of the regular law course in the University, but it will prepare the student for a more thorough comprehension of that course when he shall enter upon its study; and as a post graduate review it will serve to fix in the memory the principles of law already learned. After many years of experience in teaching young men, and in observing their needs, the Faculty are convinced that these lectures will prove greatly beneficial to those who attend them, and they advise all to do so, both those students who may have completed in whole or in part the regular course in the Law

School here or elsewhere, and likewise those who are contemplating doing so.

The object of the lecturer will be to develop and impress in the most practical manner those principles of law that are of frequent application in the life of the lawyer, the business man, and the citizen. No previous preparation or attainments are required for admission to the class; there are no examinations of any kind, no quizzing, and no text-books.

The time covered by this lecture course falls wholly within the summer vacation, and does not conflict with the duties required in prosecuting the regular law course of the University.

Young men who contemplate entering the Law School in September can obtain the benefits of the lecture course by coming a few weeks in advance of the regular opening, and they will be sure to find it invaluable as a preparation for the systematic study of the law.

Expenses.

Lecture fee (strictly in advance).....$20 00
Boarding in private families, per week.....$2 50 to 3 75

Address

ANDREW B. MARTIN, *Lebanon, Tenn.*

Honor Roll.

With a view to indicate to some extent the influence of the Lebanon Law School upon the country, it has been thought proper to give a list of some of the more prominent men who received their legal education here. The names here inserted are only a partial list.

Of near two thousand graduates, and many more who took part of the course, hundreds have distinguished themselves at the bar and otherwise whose names for want of space cannot be given in this issue.

The faculty will thank all our alumni who will suggest names to be added to this roll hereafter. This is only a beginning:

William B. Bate, U. S. Senator, Tennessee.
Joseph W. Bailey, U. S. Senator, Texas.
Howell E. Jackson, late Judge Supreme Court, U. S.
James D. Porter, Ex-Governor Tennessee.
James B. McCreary, Ex-Governor Kentucky, U. S. S. elect.
Horace H. Lurton, U. S. Circuit Judge.
David D. Shelby, U. S. Circuit Judge.
E. S. Hammond, U. S. District Judge.
C. D. Clark, U. S. District Judge.
John F. House, late M. C., Tennessee.
W. C. Caldwell, Judge Supreme Court, Tennessee.
Wm. D. Beard, Judge Supreme Court, Tennessee.
S. F. Wilson, Judge Court Chancery Appeals, Tennessee.
M. M. Neil, Judge Supreme Court, Tennessee.
Robt. Hatton, General Confederate Army.

Sterling Pierson, Chancellor, Tennessee.
M. E. Benton, M. C., Missouri.
R. S. Anderson, Judge, Alabama.
I. E. Riddicks, Supreme Judge, Arkansas.
Theodore Brantley, Chief Justice, Montana.
W. G. Taliafero, Judge, Texas.
N. N. Cox, M. C., Tennessee.
Thos. A. McClellan, Chief Justice, Alabama.
Henry A. Sharpe, Supreme Judge, Alabama.
R. C. de Graffenreid, M. C., Texas.
A. G. Norrell, Judge, Utah.
Charles P. Clint, Judge, Texas.
A. M. Byrd, Chancellor, Mississippi.
H. O. Head, Judge, Texas.
Ira Landrith, Editor, Tennessee.
B. J. Tarver, Chancellor, Tennessee.
Grant Green, Judge, Arkansas.
Wm. M. Hart, Judge, Tennessee.
Morgan C. Fitzpatrick, Supt. Pub. Instruction, Tennessee
Sterling Cockrell, Judge Supreme Court, Arkansas.
L. B. Valliant, Supreme Judge, Missouri.
M. H. Mabry, Supreme Judge, Florida.
A. J. Abernathy, Chancellor, Tennessee.
Jno. S. Cooper, Chancellor, Tennessee.
J. W. Bonner, Judge, Tennessee.
I. T. Carthell, Judge, Tennessee.
R. P. Caldwell, M. C., Tennessee.
Edward H. East, Chancellor, Tennessee.
A. G. Merritt, Chancellor, Tennessee.
James Hurt, Judge Court of Appeals, Texas.
L. C. Gause, M. C., Arkansas.
H. J. Livingston, Chancellor, Tennessee.

J. H. Acklen, M. C., Louisiana.
Zach. Taylor, M. C., Tennessee.
W. H. Gill, Judge, Texas.
B. B. Battle, Supreme Judge, Arkansas.
B. A. Enloe, M. C., Tennessee.
Wm. H. Williamson, Judge, Tennessee.
H. M. Somerville, Judge, Alabama.
J. C. Kyle, M. C., Mississippi.
"Private" John Allen, M. C., Mississippi.
H. N. Hutton, Judge, Arkansas.
H. C. Speake, Judge, Alabama.
John W. Burgess, Dean Columbia Univ. Law School, New York.
Reuben R. Gaines, Chief Justice, Texas.
Jno. C. Ferris, Judge, Tennessee.
W. P. Caldwell, M. C., Tennessee.
E. I. Golladay, M. C., Tennessee.
H. Y. Riddle, M. C., Tennessee
James Breathett, Judge, Kentucky.
W. S. McLemore, Judge, Tennessee.
Granville Ridley, Judge, Tennessee.
J. J. Dubose, Judge, Tennessee.
S. A. Rogers, Judge, Tennessee.
Levi S. Woods, Judge, Tennessee.
John Somers, Chancellor, Tennessee.
John A. Fite, Judge, Tennessee.
J. S. Gribble, Chancellor, Tennessee.
H. C. Snodgrass, M. C., Tennessee.
I. H. Goodnight, M. C. and Judge, Kentucky.
J. R. Flippin, Judge, Tennessee.
Geo. E. Seay, Chancellor, Tennessee.
J. E. Halsell, Judge, Kentucky.

M. M. Smith, Chancellor, Tennessee.
Thomas S. Flippin, Judge, Tennessee.
W. H. Swiggart, Judge, Tennessee.
H. W. Lightfoot, Judge, Texas.
J. B. Grider, Judge, Kentucky.
W. E. Ward, Founder of Ward Seminary, Tennessee.
Edgar P. Smith, Judge, Tennessee.
James T. Polley, Judge, Texas.
Andrew Price, M. C., Louisiana.
Foster V. Brown, M. C., Tennessee.
Willis Reeves, Judge, Kentucky.
Robert B. Green, Judge District Court, Texas.
J. M. Taylor, Judge Chancery Court Appeals, Tennessee.
J. B. Conway, Judge, Arkansas.

Theological School.

Established in 1852.

Faculty.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D., CHAIRMAN:
Instructor in Law.

*J. M. HUBBERT, D.D., DEAN:
Professor of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology.

R. V. FOSTER, D.D.:
Professor of Systematic Theology.

W. P. BONE, A.M., LIBRARIAN:
Professor of New Testament Greek and Interpretation.

J. V. STEPHENS, D.D.:
Murdock Professor of Ecclesiastical History.

F. K. FARR, B.D.:
Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Interpretation.

C. H. BELL, D.D.:
Professor of Missions and Apologetics.

F. J. STOWE, O.M.:
Instructor in Oratory.

General Information.

Relation to Cumberland University and to the General Assembly.

The Seminary was founded in pursuance of an "overture" made to the Trustees of Cumberland University by

*Resigned.

the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in May, 1849, the acceptance of which overture by the Trustees was reported to the Assembly in May, 1850, whereupon the Assembly immediately appointed a committee to prepare and report a "plan" for the establishment of the institution. This plan was reported and adopted at the meeting of the Assembly in May, 1852, and was accepted by the Trustees, and the school was opened in September, 1853. According to this organic law of the institution, the Seminary is to be "subjected to the control of the Assembly," but is to be operated by the Trustees, as the Theological Department of Cumberland University. The Trustees have directed that Seminary students shall have the privilege of pursuing, free of charge, such studies as they may wish to take in other departments of the University.

Objects.

While the Seminary's chief aim is to train men for the ministry, its advantages are also open to all persons, whether men or women, who wish to make special preparation for Christian usefulness as evangelists, missionaries, Bible readers, workers in Sunday schools, Young Men's Christian Association, etc.

Classes of Students.

Regular students are those who pursue the regular three years' Classical Course, on the completion of which the Seminary's diploma is awarded.

English Students are those who pursue the prescribed studies in all departments except those of Greek and Hebrew.

Special Students are those who take elective studies, following their own preferences.

Graduate Students are those who have taken a regular three years' course, and have the direction of the Faculty in pursuing graduate studies.

Conditions of Admission.

The Seminary is open to Christians of all denominations. Those coming from other Seminaries, with testimonials showing honorable dismission, will be received to the same degree.

Those wishing to take the Regular or English course, who have not received the degree of A. B. or its equivalent, from some reputable college, must stand such examination as will prove them capable of profitably pursuing the studies of this course.

Those wishing to take a special course or elective studies are not required to have received a degree or to pass an examination.

Every student, before being enrolled as a member of the Seminary, shall subscribe to the following declaration:

"Recognizing the importance of improving in knowledge, prudence and piety, in my preparation for Christian labor and usefulness, I promise, in reliance on Divine grace, that I will faithfully attend upon all instructions of this Seminary, in that particular course of study which I shall undertake; that I will conscientiously observe the rules and regulations of the institution; and that I will obey the lawful requisitions and yield to the wholesome admonitions of the authorities of the Seminary while I shall continue a member of it."

Seminary Year.

The Seminary year begins on the first Thursday in October and closes on the Tuesday before the second Thursday in May. Thanksgiving and Christmas are holidays.

Contingent Tax.

No charge is made for instruction, but applicants for admission to the Seminary, whatever may be the studies they may wish to pursue, must pay a contingent fee of $5.00, and a library fee of $1.00, for each term of the Seminary year; and until these fees are paid, no one can be enrolled as a Seminary student. When students enter late in the term, no deduction is made from the contingent and library fees.

Boarding Expenses.

Comfortable rooms, already furnished, are provided at Divinity Hall for all Seminary students desiring to occupy them. No rent is charged, but each occupant must furnish his fuel and lights, also pay a fee of twenty-five cents a month in advance, as a means of providing a fund for having the rooms cared for and kept in repair. Those using these rooms are expected to take their meals at Divinity Hall, the rate for table board being $7.50 per month.

Good board, with lodging, may be had in private families, from $12.00 to $15.00 per month.

Financial Aid.

The Seminary has a limited fund with which to aid needy probationers, and deserving students may also receive aid from Presbyteries, from Christian friends, and from the General Assembly's Educational Society. Communications on this subject should be addressed to the Faculty, or to the Secretary of the Educational Society, Rev. W. J. Darby, D.D., Evansville, Ind.

The Library and Reading Room.

The Murdock, the Beard and the Kirkpatrick libraries constitute the nucleus for the Library of the Theological

Seminary. To these valuable collections other books have been added from year to year. The reading room is known as the Hale Reference Library. It is conveniently situated, commodious, well lighted, finished in oak, and superbly furnished with oak chairs, tables, library attendant's desk, beautiful shelving and costly carpeting. In this room are to be found the standard theological, Biblical and missionary periodicals. In the Mitchell Library, of the Academic Department, the student will find the leading magazines, reviews and weeklies, general, legal, literary and scientific.

Mission Room and Museum.

Here are placed collections of Missionary Maps and objects gathered from foreign countries, illustrating home-life and religion in different fields, and proving to be important aids in missionary instruction.

A Mexican collection and additional articles from China have been received during the year.

Present Needs.

Among the chief needs of the Seminary may be mentioned: Money for the purchase of recent books for the Hale Reference Library, and of maps and casts for the study of Bible History; a new organ for the chapel; durable and uniform furniture for the lecture rooms, and cabinets for the display of objects in the Mission Room. Friends who may be able to respond to any of these needs are requested to correspond with the Faculty, that a full statement of the facts may be laid before them for their consideration.

Endowment of the Seminary.

The following statement, furnished by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, shows the present state of the Seminary's funds.

Funds invested in first mortgages on real estate		$56,721 34
Funds invested in loans secured by deposit of collaterals		2,179 66
Due from Cumberland Presbyterian Publishing House (Beard endowment)		1,000 00
Real estate in Lebanon, yielding rents		3,650 00
Real estate in Hopkinsville, Ky., yielding rents		8,000 00
Grider notes		1,733 00
Cash in bank		468 05
Dougherty Fund, in the hands of the Trustees of the General Assembly		10,000 00
Total		$83,752 05

On account of some unfortunate investments, the interest on a large part of the Dougherty Fund is not being paid at present. There is some prospect of this being realized upon ultimately, though not immediately.

It is hoped that the response of the Church at large to the endowment movement may be such as will rapidly increase the endowment, which does not now adequately support the present Faculty.

In this connection the Seminary continues to acknowledge with gratitude the aid rendered by the Ladies' Educational Circle, of Nashville, in contributing to the support of Rev. F. J. Stowe as instructor in Oratory. It is hoped that his services may be permanently engaged in this capacity.

Special Seminary Catalogue.

The Seminary issues a separate catalogue and announcement, of twenty-four pages, containing detailed information concerning the plan of instruction, the various details of Seminary student life, and the ground covered by the various courses of instruction. This catalogue is sent to all ministers and probationers for the ministry in the Cum-

berland Presbyterian Church, and may be had by any one on application to W. P. Bone, Librarian, Lebanon, Tenn.

Regular Classical Course of Study.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Introduction to the study of theology, including lectures on Theological Encyclopedia, Methodology, and Bibliography, and general Philosophy. Systematic Theology, including the doctrine concerning the sacred Scriptures and Theology proper—*two hours a week.* Hebrew, including the material of Harper's "Method and Manual," and "Elements of Hebrew," with readings in the historical books. Hebrew syntax—*four hours a week.* New Testament Greek, readings and studies in the Gospels and Acts, special attention being given to grammatical studies, and to the Life and Teachings of Jesus—*two hours a week.* Biblical History, including Geography and Contemporaneous History—*two hours a week.* Church Polity and Presbyterian Law—*two hours a week, first term.* Sabbath School Work. History, organization and methods—*two hours a week, second term.* Practical Theology, including studies in the preparation and delivery of sermons, accompanied with suggestions and criticisms. Each member of the class is required to hand in two sermons for private or class criticism—*two hours a week.* Mission work, including lectures on its Aims, Principles and History—*one hour a week.* Oratory, including the Evolution of Expression, Physical Culture and Voice Culture—*two hours a week.* Music, elements and sight-singing—*one hour a week.*

MIDDLE CLASS.

Systematic Theology, including the doctrines concerning Creation, Providence, Man, Sin, and the Person of Christ—*three hours a week.* Ecclesiastical History—*three hours a week.* Hebrew Poetry, with critical study of a number of psalms, and of passages from other poetical books. Hebrew Prophecy, with reading of one or more of the Minor Prophets—*two hours a week.* New Testament Greek, studies in the Life and Epistles of Paul, including the principles of interpretation—*three hours a week.* English Bible exposition, Old and New Testaments—*one hour a week.* Practical Theology, instruction in the preparation and delivery of sermons continued; the theory and mode of public worship, hymnology, pastoral work among the people, etc. Each member of the class is required to hand in two sermons for private or class criticism—*two hours a week.* Missions, including lectures on Comparative Religions—*one hour a week.* Oratory, including the Perfective Laws of Art, Voice Culture, Literary Analysis, Theory of Gesture, and Philosophy of Expression—*two hours a week.* The Law of Nations and Constitutional Law—*two weeks during the second term.*

SENIOR CLASS.

Systematic Theology, including the doctrine concerning the Work of Christ, the various Doctrines of Grace, of the Church, and of the Last Things, and Confession of Faith—veniently situated, commodious, well ligted, finished in *three hours a week.* Hebrew, including Messianic Prophecy, its rise, progress, fulfillment. Hebrew Wisdom Literature, with study of the books of Job, Ecclesiastes, Proverbs—*two hours a week.* New Testament Greek, including Special Introduction, studies in the Apocalypse and one

or more of the Epistles, and Biblical Theology of the New Testament—*three hours a week.* English Bible Exposition, Old and New Testaments—*one hour a week.* Ecclesiastical History, with special attention to the History of Christianity in America, and the Genesis of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church—*three hours a week.* Practical Theology, including sacred music, lectures, praxes and text-book work in various branches of Christian activity. Each member of the class is required to hand in two written sermons for private or class criticism, also to deliver one discourse in the Seminary Chapel, in the presence of the professors and students, these exercises being open to friends and visitors—*two hours a week.* Mission Work and lectures in Apologetics—*one hour a week.* Oratory, including the Perfective Laws of Art, Art criticism, Hymn and Bible Reading—*two hours a week.* The Law of Evidence—*two weeks during the second term.*

Catalogue of Students, 1901-02.

School of Liberal Arts.

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

A. C. Holder.....Milburn, Ky.....Philology.
A.B., Cumberland University.

T. E. Turner.....Alton, Ill.....Science.
A.B., Lincoln University.

E. B. Landis.....Chicago, Ill.....Philosophy.
A.B., Cumberland University.

UNDERGRADUATES.

SENIOR CLASS.

Feild, Julian Clarence.....Denison, Texas.
Goodknight, Isaac Hoy.....Franklin, Ky.
Johnson, George Lewis.....Oak Plain, Tenn.
Lewis, Lemuel Jackson.....Roundtop, Tenn.
McGlothlin, Alexander.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Mitchell, David Earl.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Wear, Luther Ewing.....West Point, Miss.
Seniors, 7.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Brown, David.....Ora, Tenn.
Bates, Anna May.....Louisville, Ky.
Bryan, Sanford Walker.....Franklin, Ky.
Grannis, John Avery.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Merriman, Paul Rossiter.....Jordan, N. Y.
Simms, Thomas Brown.....Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Woosley, Jasper Lovelace.....Caneyville, Ky.
Juniors, 7.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Barritt, John Willard.....Birmingham, Ala.
Childress, Nellie.....Auburn, Ky.
Harris, Walter Carraway.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Hinds, Kate Adelle.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Keeton, Robert Wood.....Gibson, Miss.
Kimbrough, Charles Hulin.....Denton, Tex.
King, Hugh G.....Auburn, Ky.
McClellan, Charles White.....Claremore, I. T.
McLaughlin, Jason Meredith.....Birmingham, Ala.
Orr, James Calvin.....Lewisburg, Tenn.
Suddarth, William Wallace.....Weir, Tenn.
Weir, Lee.....Lebanon, Tenn
Wilson, Emma.....Auburn, Ky.

Sophomore, 13.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Baird, William Erwin.....Baird's Mill, Tenn.
Barksdale, William E.....Athens, La.
*Brown, William Right.....Yager, Tenn.
Callan, Nathan Jones.....Sulphur Springs, Ala.
Cunningham, George T.....Dayton, Tenn.
*Fitzpatrick, Ernest Hugh.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Golladay, George.....Lebanon, Tenn.
*Griffin, Hunter Welborn.....Union City, Tenn.
Hinson, Thomas Goodrich.....Grant, Tenn.
McClain, Scott.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Marshall, R. Lyle.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Martin, Mabel.....Lebanon, Tenn.
*Martin, W. J.....
Needham, Robert Eava.....Tehuacana, Texas.
Neeley, Finis Hundley.....Pleasant Grove, Tenn.
Smith, Arthur W.....Pittsburg, Pa.
Spencer, Collis Mitchell.....Chattanooga, Tenn.
*Walker, Walter.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Whitley, Elbert Maddux.....Gordonsville, Tenn.

Freshmen, 19.

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*Irregular.

or William Hunter, 307 Sec. Ave, Macon, Ga

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Abe, Yoshibumi.....Tsuruoka, Yamagata, Japan.
Hunt, Mrs. Effie B.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Martin, Andrea.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Simms, Mrs. P. M.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Special, 4.

Preparatory School.

Anderson, Alexander.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Anderson, Finley.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Apple, Arthur Bob.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Black, Irle.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Black, Lind.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Buchanan, Robert.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Carr, Otho.....El Paso, Texas.
Cragwall, William.....Odum, Tenn.
Evertson, John.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Fakes, Briggs.....Holloway, Tenn.
Grannis, Joseph Canfield.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Hixon, Pascal.....Chattanooga, Tenn.
*Hewgley, John Doekens.....Partlow, Tenn.
Hubbert, Helen.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Hubbert, Brewster.....Lebanon, Tenn.
*Hankins, Oscar.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Johnson, Myrtle.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Johnson, Herbert.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Jennings, Johnnie.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Keck, Rubye.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Keck, Grover.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Kirkpatrick, Charles.....Odum, Tenn.
Mace, Kate.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Martin, Kenneth.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Martin, Leslie.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Martin, Harold.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Martin, Hughes.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Mitchner, Larry.....Odum, Tenn.
Moser, Robert Alfred.....Odum, Tenn.
Montgomery, William.....Thomps'n's Sta.,Tenn.
McCartney, Wilson.....Lebanon, Tenn.

McGuire, Howard..... .....Lebanon, Tenn.
Odum, Keifer.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Palmer, Ready .....Lebanon, Tenn.
Parton, Walter Gray.....Baird's Mills, Tenn.
Peach, Tolbert .... Rural Hill, Tenn.
Peyton, Bailie..... .....Lebanon, Tenn.
Pittman, Ross..... ..... Munsey, Tenn.
Pittman, Charles.....Munsey, Tenn.
Rains, Harry .....Lebanon, Tenn.
Reeves, Robert Erskine ..... Statesville, Tenn.
Sanders, Richard..... Lebanon, Tenn.
Sanders, John ....Lebanon, Tenn.
Seagraves, Frank ....Lebanon, Tenn.
*Shorter, Andrew .....Lebanon, Tenn.
Shryer, Samuel ....Lebanon, Tenn.
*Sherrill, Willie.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Smith, Elsie ....Lebanon, Tenn.
Smith, Burton.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Vanhook, Howard ....Partlow, Tenn.
Webster, Ernest.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Williamson, King .....Lebanon, Tenn.
Vivrett, Eric ..... .Melrose, Tenn.
Rogers, Benjamin .....Lebanon, Tenn.

Total, 54.

Law School.

Aiken, William M..... .....Greenville, Miss.
Anderson, R. W. ... . Jackson, Tenn.
Arendale, Jas. J., M.D.....Waller, Texas.
Baker, John Elliott.....Princeton, Ky.
Blackwell, Martin L.....Clay, Ky.
Bowman, M. T..... .....Taylorsville, N. C.
Brown, Joseph E.... .....Chattanooga, Tenn.
Bruff, John Harden.....Hopkinsville, Ky.
Cameron, Robert T..... ..... Dayton, Tenn.
Carlton, Jasper Claiborn .....Brownsville, Tenn.
Carter, Thomas Roy.....Nashville, Tenn.
Cartwright, O. N.....Princeton, Ky.
Clark, C. E.....Ocean Springs, Miss.
Clay, A. Y.... ....Henderson, Ky.

Craig, J. T.... .....Clinton, Ky.
Dixon, Marvin C.... .....Brownsville, Tenn.
Dodds, J. C.....Hazlehurst, Miss.
Drake, Zack Isham .....Huntsville, Ala.
Dyer, W. C.... ....Evansville, Ind.
Fitzpatrick, Kirby..... .....Hartsville, Tenn.
Fitzpatrick, K. L..... .....Hartsville, Tenn.
Fitzpatrick, S. L.... .....Hartsville, Tenn.
Gilruth, I. N.....Yazoo City, Miss.
Goodknight, I. H.....Franklin, Ky.
Graves, O. A.... .....Washington, Ark.
Gresham, James M. ....Jonesboro, Tenn.
Greever, Frank P ....Bonham, Texas.
Hamby, Cordy Hubert.....Hamby Station, Ky.
Hart, J. W..... .....Auburn, Ill.
Henry, G. A., Jr..... .....Springfield, Tenn.
Hickerson, W. W.... .....Tullahoma, Tenn.
Hipp, R. L.....Hanceville, Ala.
Hodge, J. H.... .....Lancaster, Tenn.
Kuykendall, J. S.....Romney, West Va.
Lawson, L. M.... .... Darlington, S. C.
Lucas, H. W.....Waverly, Tenn.
McGaughy, W. F ....Chattanooga, Tenn.
McGinnis, H. B.... .....Carthage, Tenn.
McGregor, F. A.....Lebanon, Tenn.
McKnight, J. T.....Lewisburg, Tenn.
Mayfield, P. B., Jr.... .....Cleveland, Tenn.
Miller, B. H..... ... .St. Anthony, Idaho.
Miller, W. B..... .... Gallman, Miss.
Moffatt, Walter Augustus .... Leger, Okla.
Montague, J. F..... .....Pulaski, Tenn.
Patterson, W. Elbert.....Camden, Ark.
Patton, Wiley C..... .....Holland, Texas.
Peebles, T. H.....Fountain Creek, Tenn.
Ransom, Ben.....Bellbuckle, Tenn.
Rappold, Edward George. .....East Trumbull, O.
Ridings, Charles Lucian.....Woolworth, Tenn.
Rose, J. E.. ....Mizpah, Texas.
Smith, Sidney R.....Corinth, Miss.

Stewart, C. D.....Memphis, Tenn.
Tatum, R. F.....Trenton, Ga.
Taylor, J. Will.....Stiner, Tenn.
Terry, E. C.....Summershade, Ky.
Tharp, Eugene H.....Macon, Tenn.
Turner, J. Hugh.....Gordonsville, Tenn.
Turner, W. F.....Waverly, Tenn.
Wade, D. L.....Trenton, Tenn.
Waddell, F. D.....Memphis, Tenn.
Wallace, T. A.....Rocky Ford, Ga.
Warf, J. A.....Water Valley, Tenn.
Weir, H. H.....Lebanon, Tenn.
Whaley, Maiston P.....Albany, Mo.
Whaley, Otis T.....Albany, Mo.
Wilkerson, W. E.....Brush Creek, Tenn.
Williams, J. Howard.....Hattonville, Tenn.
Woodward, Milton H.....Macon, Miss.

Students taking regular course	70
Irregular students, including Summer Law students	20
Total	90

Theological School.

SENIOR CLASS.

Abe, Yoshibumi.....Tsuruoka, Yamagata, Japan.
A.B., Missouri Valley College. New Lebanon Presbytery.

Carr, Harry Sheldon.....Punxsutawney, Pa.
A.B., Waynesburg College. Allegheny Presbytery.

Coats, Leroy Joel.....Moberly, Mo.
B.L., Missouri Valley College. Lebanon Presbytery.

Frazier, Samuel Grant.....Coulterville, Tenn.
Alabama C. P. Seminary. Chattanooga Presbytery.

Hart, John Wesley.....Auburn, Ill.
B.S., Lincoln University. Ewing (Ill.) Presbytery.

Hereford, William Francis.....New Market, Ala.
A.B., Cumberland University. Lebanon Presbytery.

Hunt, Thomas Newton.....Marshall, Mo.
A.B., Missouri Valley College. Lebanon Presbytery.

Park, Thomas Alexander.....Greeneville, Tenn.
A.B., Tusculum College. East Tennessee Presbytery.

Reagor, Lawson Anthony.....Boonville, Tenn.
A.B., Cumberland University. Elk Presbytery.

Simms, Paris Marion.....Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
A.B., Cumberland University. Cookeville Presbytery

Wear, Frank Lucian .....Fort Worth, Texas.
A.B., Trinity University. Birmingham Presbytery.

Seniors, 11.

MIDDLE CLASS.

Boydstun, Irving Guthrie .....Meridian, Miss.
Cumberland University. New Hope Presbytery.

Eddins, Abram Francis. .....Fayetteville, Tenn.
A.B., Cumberland University. Elk Presbytery.

Gray, Leven Bunyan.....Baird, Texas.
A.B., Trinity University. Abilene Presbytery.

Haggard, James Walter.....Ryan, Texas.
A.B., Trinity University. Chattanooga Presbytery.

Jenkins, George Franklin. ..... Marshall, Mo.
Missouri Valley College. Columbia Presbytery.

McCluney, Smith Guthrie ....Maloney, Texas.
A.B., Trinity University. Red Oak Presbytery.

Myers, Ira L..... .....Sharonville, Ohio.
A.B., Waynesburg College. Miami Presbytery.

Sherman, Richard Eli.....Independence, Mo.
A.B., Missouri Valley College. Lexington Presbytery.

Williams, Alfred Melvin.....Visalia, Cal.
A.B., Albany College. Columbia Presbytery

Middle, 9.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Abney, James Henry ....Greenfield, Tenn.
A.B., Bethel College. Hopewell Presbytery.

Clack, Isaac Newton..... .....Meridian, Texas.
Trinity University. Corsicana Presbytery.

Gardner, Oscar E.....Sharon, Tenn.
A.B., Bethel College. Hopewell Presbytery.

Lewis, Lemuel Jackson .....Roundtop, Tenn.
Cumberland University. Lebanon Presbytery.

Logan, William Thomas.....Poteau, I. T.
A.B., Cumberland University. Lebanon Presbytery.

Mitchell, Thomas Adkins.....Corsicana, Texas.
A.B., Trinity University. Tehuacana, Presbytery.

Poe, Walter Floyd.....Daisy, Tenn.
A.B., Cumberland University. Chattanooga Presbytery.

Trousdale, Otis Murphy..... ..McCains, Tenn.
A.B., Cumberland University. Columbia Presbytery.

Waldrop, Robert Harman.....Rockdale, Texas.
A.B., Trinity University. Little River Presbytery.

Willhoit, Thomas Madison .....Itasca, Texas.
Trinity University. Corsicana Presbytery.

Woestemeyer, Frederick Otto..... ...Bethel, Kansas.
B.S., Kansas State Agricultural College. Kansas City Presbytery.

Wozencraft, William Oliver.....Heine, Ark.
L. B., Central Christian College. Lebanon Presbytery.

Juniors, 12.

ENGLISH STUDENTS.

Freeman, George Henderson.....Chestnut Ridge, Tenn.
Cumberland University. Elk Presbytery.

Hudiburg, Jesse Walker.....Stevenson, Ala.
Tullahoma Academy. Robert Donnell Presbytery.

Spears, George McDonald.....Danville, Ky.
Center College. Louisville Presbytery.

Stapleton, John Sanford .....Webb City, Mo.
Mt. Vernon College. Neosho Presbytery.

Totton, Leo L..... .....Garfield, Wash.
B.S., Washington State School of Science. Walla Walla Presbytery.

Vernon, James Francis ..... Alsea, Oregon.
Mineral Springs College. Willamette Presbytery.

Wynns, Stephen Wallace.....Sturgis, Ky.
Northern Indiana Normal College.

English, 7.

General Summary of Students.

ACADEMIC SCHOOL.		
Graduate Students	3	
Senior	7	
Junior	7	
Sophomore	13	
Freshman	19	
Special	4	—53
PREPARATORY SCHOOL		54
LAW SCHOOL		90
THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.		
Senior	11	
Middle	9	
Junior	12	
English	7	—39
Counted twice		4
Net total		232

Degrees Conferred, 1902.

Bachelor of Arts, A.B.

Johnson, George Lewis,
Lewis, Lemuel Jackson,
McGlothlin, Alexander,
Mitchell, David Earl,
Wear, Luther Ewing.

Total, 5.

Bachelor of Laws, LL.B.

Anderson, Richard Walker,
Brown, Joseph E.,
Cameron, Robert T.,
Carter, Thomas Roy,
Clark, C. E.,
Clay, A. Y.,
Craig, I. T.,
Dixon, Marvin C.,
Dodds, J. C.,
Drake, Zack Isham,
Dyer, Wallace Curtis,
Fitzpatrick, Kirby,
Fitzpatrick, K. L.,
Fitzpatrick, S. L.,
Gilruth, I. N.,
Goodknight, I. H.,
Graves, O. A.,
Gresham, James M.,
Greever, Frank P.,
Hart, J. W.,
Henry, G. A., Jr.,
Hickerson, W. W.,
Hipp, Robert L.,
Hodge, John Harrison,
Kuykendall, J. S.,
Lawson, L. M.,
McGaughy, W. F.,
McGinnis, H. B.,
McGregor, F. A.,
McKnight, James Trimble,
Miller, B. H.,
Miller, W. B.,
Montague, J. F.,
Ransom, Ben,
Rappold, Edward George,
Stewart, C. D.,
Tatum, Russell Flemming,
Taylor, J. Will,
Terry, E. C.,
Turner, J. H.,
Waddell, F. D.,
Warf, J. A.,
Weir, H. H.,
Wilkerson, W. E.,
Woodward, Milton H.

Total, 45.

Bachelor of Science, B.S.

Feild, Julian Clarence.
Total, 1.

Doctor of Philosophy, Ph.D.

Holder, A. C.
Total, 1.

Bachelor of Divinity, B.D.

Abe, Yoshibumi,
Carr, H. S.,
Coats, L. J.,
Frazier, S. G.,
Hart, J. W.,
Hereford, W. F.,
Hunt, T. N.,
Park, T. A.,
Reagor, L. A.,
Simms, P. M.,
Wear, F. L.

Total, 11.

Summary of Degrees Conferred, 1902.

Bachelor of Arts	5	Doctor of Philosophy	1
Bachelor of Laws	45	Bachelor of Divinity	11
Bachelor of Science	1	Total Degrees	63

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